

1376.0 - Local Government and ABS, 2013

Latest ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 31/01/2013

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Includes: Details about RRSNC's data and analytical **articles released**, and **attendance at events**.



Focus On: Includes feature articles in this issue.

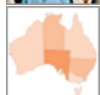
Homes Owned with a Mortgage in Local Government Areas (New - Dec 2013)

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Links and Contacts (Updated - Jun 2013)

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This page last updated 20 December 2013

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Australian Bureau of Statistics

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THE ABS REGIONAL STATISTICS PROGRAM

Welcome to the final update of the 2013 edition of the Local Government and ABS newsletter. On this page you'll find updates on the Rural and Regional Statistics National Centre (RRSNC) initiatives and activities, as well as many other ABS initiatives relevant to local government.

Recent Local Government Area (LGA) data releases

Wage and Salary Earner Statistics for Small Areas, Time Series, 2005-06 to 2010-11 (cat. no. 5673.0.55.003) was released on 20 December 2013. Data for local government areas, Statistical Area Levels 2, 3 and 4 are included.

The Microdata: Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset, 2006-2011 (cat. no. 2080.0) was issued on 18 December 2013 and contains information about registration, pricing and access to ACLD, as well as details about the data items in the dataset. The ACLD is an exciting new dataset which brings together data from the 2006 Census with data from the 2011 Census to build a picture of changes in society. The Information Paper: Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset, Methodology and Quality Assessment, 2006-2011 (cat. no. 2080.5) details the linkage methodology, quality of the linked data and weighting strategy. The Australians' journeys through life: Stories from the Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset, 2006 - 2011 (cat. no. 2081.0) is a series of articles analysing and demonstrating the ACLD and gives a glimpse of the type and range of information that the ALCD can provide.

Census Sample Files (CSF) for the 2011 Census were released on 12 December 2013 in Microdata: Census of Population and Housing, Census Sample File, 2011 (cat. no. 2037.0.30.001). The available products provide sample records for 1% and 5% of the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. A detailed list of data items is available on the Downloads tab. The CSF is suitable for advanced users of Census data and is available as a charged product.

An article looking at homes owned with a mortgage and mortgage costs across Australia, Perspectives on Regional Australia, Housing Arrangements - Homes Owned with a Mortgage in Local Government Areas, 2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.012) was released on 19 November 2013. This article complements the analysis of regional home ownership in Perspectives on Regional Australia: Housing Arrangements - Home Ownership in Local Government Areas, 2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.010), which was released on 30 July 2013.

Country of Birth Profiles, released on 17 November 2013, provide a comprehensive statistical picture in Excel format for selected Local Government Areas within the Greater Capital City area and Commonwealth Electoral Divisions. They provide characteristics about people from selected countries of birth relating to people, families and dwellings. The Other News page contains links to the profiles for each state/territory.

Deaths, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3302.0) released on 7 November 2013 presents statistics on deaths and mortality for local government areas, Statistical Area Levels 2 and 4, and Remoteness Areas.

Local Government Area data releases so far in 2013

- New estimates of the sources and amount of personal income people received for 2010-11 were released in Estimates of Personal Income for Small Areas, Time Series, 2005-6 to 2010-11 (cat. no. 6524.0.55.002) on 29 October 2013.
- Data cubes containing birth and fertility statistics for local government areas, Statistical Area Levels 2

and 4, and Remoteness Areas were released in Births, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3301.0) on 24 October 2013.

- Perspectives on Regional Australia: Comparing Census Night and Usual Resident Populations in Local Government Areas, 2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.009), released on 16 September 2013, highlights the differences between the people in an LGA on Census Night and those who usually live there, for 46 Local Government Areas around Australia.
- Revised Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data for June 2012 were released on 30 August 2013 in Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3218.0). Age and sex breakdowns of these estimates were also released on the same day in Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3235.0). These releases included a special, one-off revision to all regional ERP back to 1991.
- A focus on regional variations in home ownership was released on 30 July 2013 in Perspectives on Regional Australia: Housing Arrangements - Home Ownership in Local Government Areas, 2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.010).
- Also on 30 July 2013, the monthly building approvals data were released in Building Approvals, Australia, June 2013 (cat. no. 8731.0). This issue includes LGA estimates for the full 2012-13 year.
- The ABS released Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 3 - Non ABS Structures, July 2013 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.003) on 23 July 2013. This includes changes since 1 July 2012 to boundaries which are not defined by the ABS, but which are supported by the ABS, including LGAs.
- On 27 May 2013 we released an update of the National Regional Profile (NRP) which included additional data items for 2007 to 2011.
- Estimates of the resident population for areas of Australia as at 30 June for 2011 and 2012 were released on 30 April 2013 in Regional Population Growth 2011-12 (cat. no. 3218.0).
- Census of Population and Housing: Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia, 2011 (cat. no. 2033.0.55.001) was released on 28 March 2013. This product can be used to rank areas within Australia according to four defined indexes of relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage. For the first time, you can download files which will display SEIFA data using Google Earth®, making interpretation easier.
- ABS released an article explaining population turnover on 21 January 2013 in Perspectives on Regional Australia: Population Growth and Turnover in Local Government Areas (LGAs), 2006-2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.007).
- The ABS released Wage and Salary Earner Statistics for Small Areas, Time Series, 2009-10 (cat. no. 5673.0.55.003) on 20 December 2012. Additional time series (2005-06 to 2009-10) data for LGAs were released on 1 March 2013.
- The results of an investigation by the ABS into the use of a new regional data source were released on 5 December 2012 in Experimental Estimates of Employees by Industry and Workplace Location, Victoria, 2005-06 to 2010-11 (cat. no. 8176.2.55.001).
- On 28 November 2012 ABS released Estimates of Personal Income for Small Areas, 2009-10 (cat. no. 6524.0.55.002), including data for wage and salary earners, followed by time series data for 2005-06 to 2009-10 being released on 18 February 2013.

Local Government Area data releases coming up

The Regional Statistics Schedule page in this newsletter contains details about data and analytical articles due to be released by the RRSNC.

Included on that page is an upcoming additional release from our 'Perspectives on Regional Australia' series on housing arrangements. This third article in the regional home ownership series, Perspectives on Regional Australia: Housing Arrangements - Renting in Local Government Areas (cat. no. 1380.0.55.013), focusses on the proportion of households in Local Government Areas who rent and rental costs around Australia, will be released in early 2014.

We'll continue to keep you up to date on our plans, releases and appearances with regular updates to this newsletter.

As always, if you have any feedback about this newsletter, or any of the above activities, we would love to hear from you. You can send feedback to regional.statistics@abs.gov.au, or call Gareth Edwards on (08) 8237 7674.

We wish all our readers an enjoyable Christmas, and a safe and happy New Year.

Lisa Conolly
Director
Rural and Regional Statistics National Centre

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REGIONAL STATISTICS SCHEDULE

Release schedule (Updated - Dec 2013)

Event calendar (Updated - Oct 2013)

RELEASE SCHEDULE

Here you will find details about data and analytical articles due to be released by the Rural and Regional Statistics National Centre (RRSNC).

Upcoming Releases

Perspectives on Regional Australia: Housing Arrangements - Renting in Local Government Areas, 2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.013) - Due for release in early 2014.

This article looks at the proportion of homes in local government areas that are rented. It shows how the costs of renting a home varies across Australia and how these costs changed between 2006 and 2011. This is the third in a series of three articles which analyse different aspects of housing tenure in local government areas. It follows on from the release of Perspectives on Regional Australia: Housing Arrangements - Home Ownership in Local Government Areas, 2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.010) in July 2013 and Perspectives on Regional Australia, Housing Arrangements - Homes Owned with a Mortgage in Local Government Areas, 2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.012) in November 2013.

Recent Releases

Perspectives on Regional Australia: Non-school Qualifications in Regions, 2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.011)

Estimates of Personal Income for Small Areas, Time Series, 2005-06 to 2010-11 (cat. no. 6524.0.55.002)

Perspectives on Regional Australia: Housing Arrangements - Homes Owned with a Mortgage in Local Government Areas, 2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.012)

Wage and Salary Earner Statistics for Small Areas, Time Series, 2005-06 to 2010-11 (cat. no. 5673.0.55.003)

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Historical Releases

Perspectives on Regional Australia

Perspectives on Regional Australia: Women's Employment in Urban, Rural and Regional Australia, 2001 Census, 2001 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.001)

Perspectives on Regional Australia: Sources of Income, Experimental Estimates, 2000-01 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.002)

Perspectives on Regional Australia: Household Expenditure throughout Australia, 2003-04 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.003)

Perspectives on Regional Australia: Population Turnover, 2006 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.005)

Perspectives on Regional Australia: Variations in Wage and Salary Income between Local Government Areas (LGAs), 2003-04 to 2008-09 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.006)

Perspectives on Regional Australia: Population Growth and Turnover in Local Government Areas (LGAs), 2001 to 2006 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.007)

Perspectives on Regional Australia: Population Growth and Turnover in Local Government Areas (LGAs), 2006-2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.007)
Perspectives on Regional Australia: Business Owners in Regions, 2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.008)
Perspectives on Regional Australia: Comparing Census Night and Usual Resident Populations in Local Government Areas, 2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.009)
Perspectives on Regional Australia: Housing Arrangements - Home Ownership in Local Government Areas, 2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.010)

Regional Research Articles

Regional Research in Australia - the Statistical Dimension: an Information Development Plan for Rural and Regional Statistics, 2005 (cat. no. 1362.0)
Research Paper: Review of Regional Development Committee Regional Plans, 2013 (cat. no. 1381.0)

National Regional Profile

National Regional Profile 2007 to 2011

Wage and Salary Earner Statistics for Small Areas

Information Paper: Use of Individual Income Tax Data for Regional Statistics, 1995-96 and 1996-97 (cat. no. 5673.0)
Experimental Estimates, Regional Wage and Salary Earner Statistics, Australia - Electronic Delivery, 1995-96 to 1998-99 (cat. no. 5673.0)
Regional Wage and Salary Earner Statistics, Australia - Electronic Publication, 2000-01 (cat. no. 5673.0.55.001)
Regional Wage and Salary Earner Statistics, Australia, 2003-04 (cat. no. 5673.0.55.001)
Wage and Salary Earner Statistics for Small Areas, Time Series, 2003-04 to 2006-07 (cat. no. 5673.0.55.003)
Wage and Salary Earner Statistics for Small Areas, Time Series, 2003-04 to 2007-08 (cat. no. 5673.0.55.003)
Wage and Salary Earner Statistics for Small Areas, Time Series, 2003-04 to 2008-09 (cat. no. 5673.0.55.003)
Wage and Salary Earner Statistics for Small Areas, Time Series, 2009-10 (cat. no. 5673.0.55.003) - time series data 2005-06 to 2009-10

Estimates of Personal Income for Small Areas

Information Paper: Experimental Estimates of Personal Income for Small Areas, Taxation and Income Support Data, 1995-96 to 2000-01 (cat. no. 6524.0)
Experimental Estimates of Personal Income for Small Areas, Taxation and Income Support Data, 1995-96 to 2000-01 (cat. no. 6524.0.55.001)
Estimates of Personal Income for Small Areas, 2001-02 to 2005-06 (cat. no. 6524.0.55.002)
Estimates of Personal Income for Small Areas, Time Series, 2003-04 to 2006-07 (cat. no. 6524.0.55.002)
Estimates of Personal Income for Small Areas, Time Series, 2003-04 to 2007-08 (cat. no. 6524.0.55.002)
Estimates of Personal Income for Small Areas, Time Series, 2003-04 to 2008-09 (cat. no. 6524.0.55.002)
Estimates of Personal Income for Small Areas, Time Series, 2009-10 (cat. no. 6524.0.55.002) - time series data 2005-06 to 2009-10

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EVENT CALENDAR

Throughout the year, RRSNC will be leading discussion and presenting analysis at a number of different events. You can find out where we will be and what discussions we will be leading below. Please note that this list will be updated during the year and the ABS do not specifically endorse any individual event.

There are currently no events RRSNC will be attending.

This page last updated 20 December 2013



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HOMES OWNED WITH A MORTGAGE IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

Introduction

Homes owned with a mortgage in Australia

Homes owned with a mortgage in local government areas

Further information

INTRODUCTION

Home mortgage costs, according to data collected in the Census, have shown large increases from 2006 to 2011 in Australia. Median monthly mortgage repayments rose from \$1,300 in 2006 to \$1,800 in 2011, an increase of 38.5%. Overall, mortgage and rental costs have increased more than wages; the median weekly household income increased from \$1,027 in 2006 to \$1,234 in 2011, up 20.2%. The median weekly household rent rose to \$285 from \$191 in 2006, an increase of 49.2%.

This article focuses on households that have a mortgage for the dwelling in which they were counted on Census Night. The Census provides a snapshot in time of housing tenure and housing mortgage repayments in Australia. Housing costs are often the largest regular expense for many Australians and this article looks at how the costs of owning a home vary in regions across Australia, and how these costs changed between 2006 and 2011. Data from the Survey of Income and Housing shows the proportion of average weekly income spent on housing costs for owners with a mortgage was 18% in 2011-12, including rate payments (general and water) (Endnote 1). In this article, mortgage repayments are analysed and for many people this is the largest portion of their total housing costs.

It is important for local communities to understand the changing costs of housing in their local area, as this impacts on where people choose to live, and the local service and infrastructure planning for a region. Knowing the number of householders with a mortgage in a Local Government Area (LGA), and their housing costs, can assist local governments, businesses and social service providers to understand the financial circumstances of clients and customers.

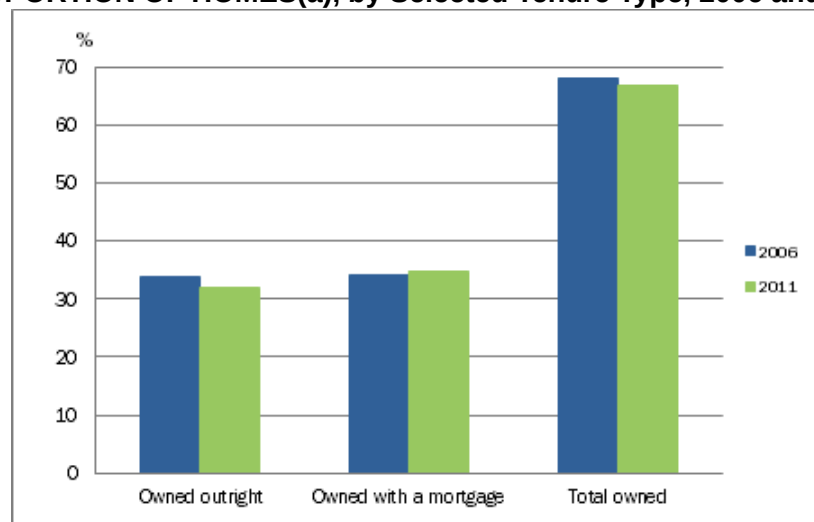
This article is the second in a series which uses Census data to explore home ownership and rental rates across Australia, in the states and territories, and in LGAs. The first article was Perspectives on Regional Australia, Housing Arrangements - Home Ownership in Local Government Areas, 2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.010). A forthcoming article will analyse household rental costs.

Regional data used in this article are provided in the datacube available via the Downloads tab.

HOMES OWNED WITH A MORTGAGE IN AUSTRALIA

Just over two-thirds (67.0%) of Australian households owned their home in 2011, down from 68.1% in 2006. Of these households, some owned their home outright and some with a mortgage. Between the 2006 and 2011 Censuses, the proportion of households that owned their dwelling with a mortgage increased (from 34.1% in 2006 to 34.9% in 2011), while the proportion of households that owned their dwelling outright decreased (from 34.0% in 2006 to 32.1% in 2011).

PROPORTION OF HOMES(a), by Selected Tenure Type, 2006 and 2011



(a) Total occupied private dwellings, excluding 'Visitor only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011

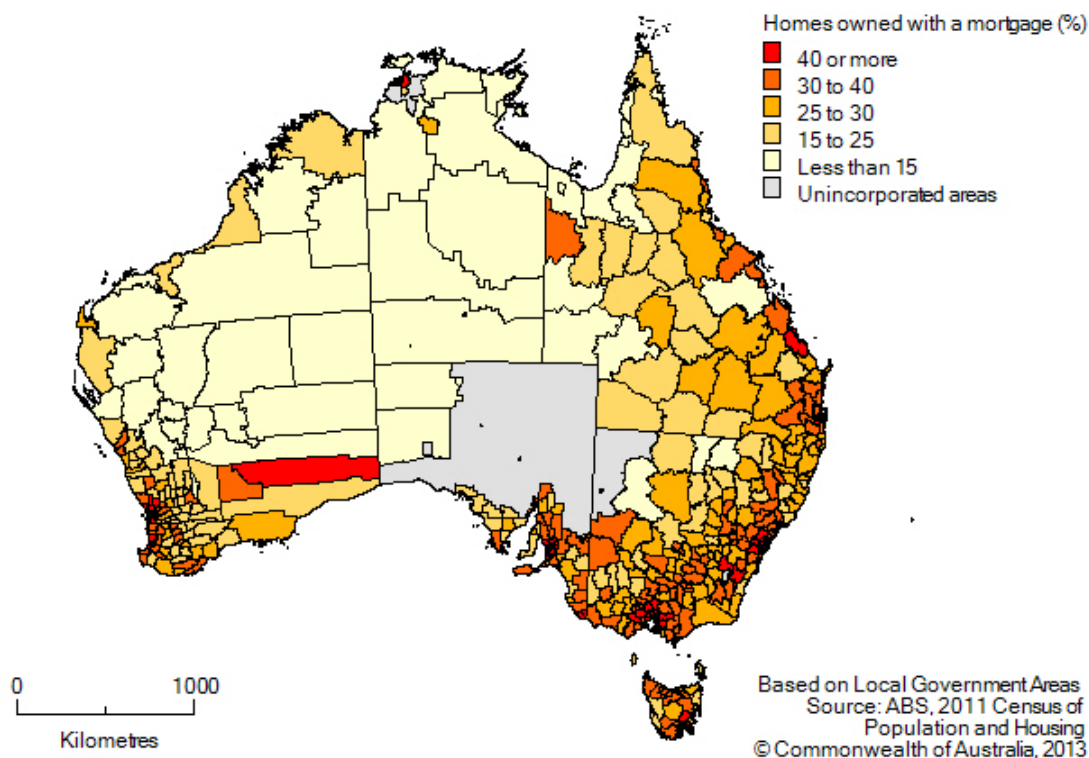
Mortgage costs in Australia have changed over the five years from 2006 to 2011, with median monthly mortgage repayments increasing from \$1,300 in 2006 to \$1,800 in 2011, an increase of 38.5 per cent. Mortgage costs, as reported in the Census, can reflect amounts that are more than the minimum repayment that a household is required to make as households may choose to reduce their mortgages at a faster rate.

For other national housing statistics, see Housing Occupancy and Costs, 2011-12 (cat. no. 4130.0).

HOMES OWNED WITH A MORTGAGE IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

In 2011, the proportion of homes owned with a mortgage varied considerably across LGAs as shown in the following map. High proportions of homes owned with a mortgage were clustered around the outer areas of capitals cities, consistent with urban expansion as new land is released for housing development. For more detail, see the maps showing LGAs in each state and territory.

HOMES OWNED WITH A MORTGAGE(a), by Local Government Area, Australia, 2011



(a) The number of occupied private dwellings which were owned with a mortgage or being purchased under a rent/buy scheme by a member of the household, expressed as a proportion of total occupied private dwellings. Excludes 'Visitor only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

High proportion of homes owned with a mortgage

Many factors can influence the proportion of homes owned with a mortgage in a region. These factors can vary from region to region and may include:

- economic conditions, such as home loan interest rates, construction costs and the ability to resell the property;
- the affordability and availability of land and housing;
- people's willingness to get a mortgage and their life cycle stage;
- population change, including growth and turnover; and
- people's desire to live and buy a house in the region, including factors such as the amenity of the region, availability of services, facilities, education and employment opportunities.

The LGAs in Australia with the highest proportions of homes owned with a mortgage were characterised by urban expansion and growing populations, located on the fringe or outer areas of capital cities. Of the ten LGAs with the highest proportion of homes owned with a mortgage in Australia, four were located in Victoria, three in Western Australia, two in South Australia and one in New South Wales; all with a proportion over 50%.

The LGA with the highest proportion of homes owned with a mortgage was Serpentine-Jarrahdale, south east of Perth in Western Australia, with a rate of 55.3%. This compared with 34.9% for Australia and 37.8% for Western Australia.

PROPORTION OF HOMES(a) OWNED WITH A MORTGAGE, Ten Highest Local Government Areas, 2011

Local Government Area	State/Territory	Homes owned with a mortgage	Total occupied private dwellings		Median age(b)
		(%)	2011 (no.)	2006-2011 (% change)	(years)

Serpentine-Jarrahdale	WA	55.3	5 643	36.7	35
Melton	Vic.	55.0	34 976	38.9	32
Mallala	SA	54.4	2 919	10.1	40
Wanneroo	WA	53.6	49 876	36.3	32
Casey	Vic.	53.1	80 471	16.8	33
Camden	NSW	52.7	17 874	13.7	34
Golden Plains	Vic.	51.0	6 299	14.3	39
Light	SA	50.8	4 789	13.9	38
Wyndham	Vic.	50.5	52 799	43.9	32
Chittering	WA	50.2	1 505	27.4	41

(a) Applicable to occupied private dwellings, excluding 'Visitor only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

(b) Data item refers to the median age of the usually resident LGA population.

Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011.

Other LGAs in Western Australia with a high proportion of homes owned with a mortgage included Wanneroo and Chittering. Wanneroo encompasses both urban and rural areas and is located north of Perth on its urban fringe. Wanneroo experienced the largest population growth of all LGAs for Western Australia between 2006 and 2011, with 41,135 people (37.1%) and growth in the number of occupied private dwellings of 36.3%. Chittering is found in the Wheatbelt region of Western Australia, just beyond the north-eastern fringe of the Perth metropolitan area.

The four LGAs in Victoria with a high proportion of homes owned with a mortgage were Melton, Casey, Golden Plains and Wyndham. Melton and Casey are both less than 50 kilometres from Melbourne; Wyndham is located on the south-western fringe of Melbourne and Golden Plains is a rural area in the south-west of Victoria, between Geelong and Ballarat. Wyndham experienced the largest population growth for an LGA in Victoria, with 48,879 people (43.4%) between 2006 and 2011 and 43.9% growth in the number of occupied private dwellings.

Mallala and Light in South Australia are about an hour north of the Adelaide city centre, and offer rural living and localities with housing developments underway and planned for the future (Endnote 2).

Camden in New South Wales is located in the south-western fringe of Sydney.

As people progress through different life cycle stages and their family structures and financial situations change, so do their housing needs and preferences. People generally follow a pattern of renting in early adulthood, moving to home purchase and mortgages when forming relationships and raising a family, to owning a home outright in older age (Endnote 3). As the table above shows, the LGAs with the highest proportion of homes owned with a mortgage had median ages between 32 to 41 years, typical of the stage of life at which people tend to have a mortgage.

Low proportion of homes owned with a mortgage

The LGAs in Australia with the lowest proportions of homes owned with a mortgage were mostly located in the Northern Territory and far north Queensland and were characterised by their remoteness and high proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people made up 75% or more of the populations of all the LGAs in the following table, except Ashburton in Western Australia. This LGA is a vast region in the Pilbara, known for mining, agriculture and fishing. Over 80% of the dwellings in Ashburton were rented on Census Night in 2011. The next article in this series will analyse rental rates in LGAs in more detail.

LOW PROPORTION OF HOMES(a) OWNED WITH A MORTGAGE, by Local Government Area(b), 2011

Local Government Area	State/ Territory	Homes owned with a mortgage (%)	Total occupied private dwellings (no.)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (%)
East Arnhem	NT	0.3	1 204	91.2
West Arnhem	NT	0.4	1 027	75.3
Northern Peninsula Area	Qld.	0.5	562	85.4

MacDonnell	NT	0.8	1 007	84.5
Central Desert	NT	1.1	665	80.0
Tiwi Islands	NT	1.6	558	87.8
Victoria-Daly	NT	2.1	1 171	79.2
Halls Creek	WA	2.2	729	78.2
Roper Gulf	NT	3.4	1 077	81.8
Ashburton	WA	3.5	1 937	9.3

(a) Applicable to occupied private dwellings, excluding 'Visitor only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

(b) LGAs with proportions of zero and LGAs with a total occupied private dwelling count under 500 dwellings are excluded from this table.

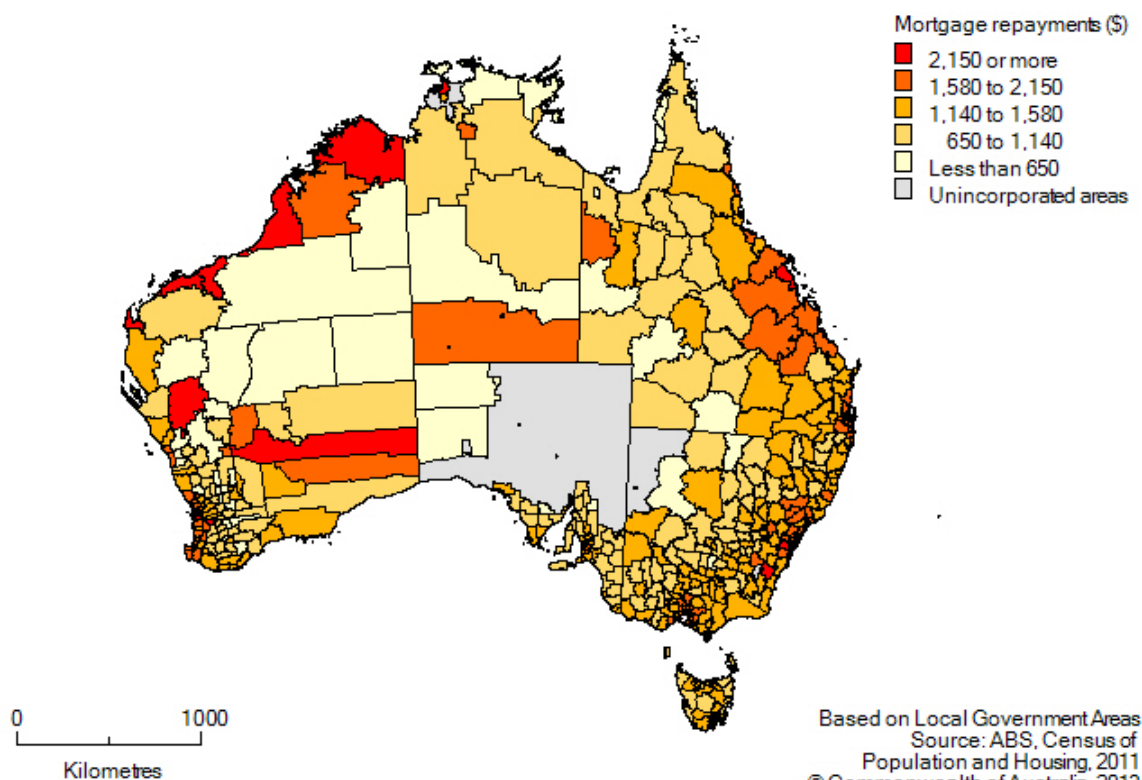
Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2011.

Median monthly mortgage repayments

Median monthly mortgage repayments among LGAs varied from under \$500 to over \$3,000, with the highest repayments reported in some LGAs in Sydney, New South Wales and the coastal areas and mining regions of Western Australia.

MEDIAN MONTHLY MORTGAGE REPAYMENTS(a), by Local Government Area, Australia, 2011



(a) Applicable to occupied private dwellings which were owned with a mortgage or being purchased under a rent/buy scheme by a member of the household. Excludes 'Visitor only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

The highest median monthly mortgage repayments were around \$3,000 per month, in New South Wales and Western Australia. All the LGAs in New South Wales with high mortgage costs are located in the Greater Sydney region. Cottesloe and Nedlands in Western Australia are located in the Greater Perth region, while Roebourne is located outside the Perth region.

HIGHEST MEDIAN MONTHLY MORTGAGE REPAYMENTS(a), by Local Government Area(b), 2011

Local Government Area	State/Territory	Median mortgage repayments (\$/month)	Homes owned with a mortgage (no.)
Woollahra	NSW	3 250	4 762
Manly	NSW	3 033	4 360

Mosman	NSW	3 033	2 830
Hunters Hill	NSW	3 000	1 422
Ku-ring-gai	NSW	3 000	13 067
Leichhardt	NSW	3 000	7 019
Pittwater	NSW	3 000	7 544
Waverley	NSW	3 000	5 943
Cottesloe	WA	3 000	696
Nedlands	WA	3 000	2 000
Roebourne	WA	3 000	775

(a) Applicable to occupied private dwellings which were owned with a mortgage or being purchased under a rent/buy scheme by a member of the household. Excludes 'Visitor only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

(b) LGAs with total occupied dwelling count under 500 dwellings are excluded from this table.

Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2011.

Homes owned with a mortgage over time

In all states, most LGAs (over 57%) had an increase in the proportion of dwellings owned with a mortgage. In the Northern Territory, over half (56%) of the LGAs had a decrease in the proportion of dwellings owned with a mortgage.

The LGAs with the biggest growth in homes owned with a mortgage between 2006 and 2011 are shown in the following table.

BIGGEST GROWTH IN THE PROPORTION OF DWELLINGS(a) OWNED WITH A MORTGAGE, by Local Government Area(b), 2006 and 2011

Local Government Area	State/Territory	Dwellings owned with a mortgage (%)		Difference(c) (% points)
		2006	2011	2006-2011
Weipa	Qld.	7.9	31.1	23.2
Flinders Ranges	SA	29.0	34.7	5.7
Wagin	WA	25.9	31.2	5.3
Lower Eyre Peninsula	SA	32.3	37.4	5.1
Botany Bay	NSW	26.2	30.8	4.7
Jerilderie	NSW	20.8	25.4	4.5
Serpentine-Jarrahdale	WA	50.8	55.3	4.5
Strathfield	NSW	27.0	31.2	4.3
West Coast	Tas.	20.2	24.5	4.3
Boyup Brook	WA	23.6	27.9	4.3

(a) Total occupied private dwellings, excluding 'Visitor only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

(b) LGAs with a total occupied private dwelling count under 500 dwellings are excluded from this table.

(c) This calculation is the difference between the percentages from 2006 and 2011 and uses original unrounded data.

Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011.

The LGA of Weipa, in far north Queensland, had the biggest increase in the proportion of homes owned with a mortgage, which increased by 23.2 percentage points from 7.9% in 2006 to 31.1% in 2011. This LGA is characterised by its remoteness and high proportion of workers in the mining industry (the main industry of employment was Metal Ore Mining) in 2011.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people made up 18.6% of the population of Weipa at the 2011 Census. The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households increased from 16.8% to 18.8%. The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households who owned their home with a mortgage more than doubled between Censuses, from 7.2% in 2006 to 14.9% in 2011.

The LGAs of Flinders Ranges and Lower Eyre Peninsula, in South Australia, and Wagin in Western Australia had an increase in the proportion of homes owned with a mortgage, of over five percentage points between 2006 and 2011.

Median monthly mortgage repayments over time

Many factors can influence the change in median mortgage repayments over time in a region, and this may reflect varying regional conditions such as their local economic circumstances, regional housing supply and demand, and the age and life stage of their local population. Other factors to consider are population growth and population turnover.

The cost of housing in a region may change due to changes in the supply of and demand for housing in the region. For example, average prices may rise because new housing is built in a region which is of a higher quality than older, existing housing, or because the area has become more attractive and people are willing to pay more to live there. In regions where house prices and mortgage repayments are increasing, repayments for new mortgages will be larger than repayments for older mortgages, so the age of mortgages can affect the median mortgage cost in a region.

The age of mortgages in a region is also related to the age and stage of life of the householders. Population change can mean there are more young people in a region who are likely to have newer mortgages.

The LGAs with the fastest growth in median mortgage repayments between 2006 and 2011 are shown in the following table. Eight of these LGAs are located in Western Australia, and there is one each in the Northern Territory and Queensland.

FASTEST GROWTH IN MEDIAN MONTHLY MORTGAGE REPAYMENTS(a), by Local Government Area(b), 2006 and 2011

Local Government Area	State/Territory	Median Mortgage Repayment		Change	
		2006 (\$/month)	2011 (\$/month)	(\$)	(%)
Ashburton	WA	252	954	702	278.6
Port Hedland	WA	1 083	2 600	1 517	140.1
Victoria-Daly	NT	370	834	464	125.4
Derby-West Kimberley	WA	900	1 842	942	104.7
Beverley	WA	650	1 300	650	100.0
Blackall Tambo	Qld.	499	953	454	91.0
Boddington	WA	1 083	2 043	960	88.6
Roebourne	WA	1 602	3 000	1 398	87.3
Coolgardie	WA	693	1 287	594	85.7
Katanning	WA	650	1 207	557	85.7

(a) Applicable to occupied private dwellings which were owned with a mortgage or being purchased under a rent/buy scheme by a member of the household. Excludes 'Visitor only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

(b) LGAs with a total occupied private dwelling count under 500 dwellings are excluded from this table.

Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011.

Ashburton, in the Pilbara in Western Australia, is characterised by mining, agriculture and fishing, and tourism. Ashburton experienced the fastest growth in median monthly mortgage repayments, which increased by 278.6% from \$252 in 2006 to \$954 in 2011. However, the proportion of homes owned with a mortgage was low, at 3.5% in 2011, and had decreased from 10.4% in 2006. Further analysis of Census data shows that between 2006 and 2011:

- the region experienced above average population growth (64.5%) and high population turnover (including people arriving and departing);
- the number of occupied private dwellings increased from 1,776 to 1,937 (161 homes or 9.1%);
- the number of homes owned outright nearly doubled from 84 to 165 (81 homes or 96.4%), as some residents paid off their mortgages; and
- the number of homes being rented increased from 1,437 to 1,625 (188 homes or 13.1%).

In Western Australia, Derby-West Kimberley, Boddington and Roebourne also experienced high population growth and population turnover during the period. For an analysis of population growth and turnover rates in

LGAs across Australia, see Perspectives on Regional Australia: Population Growth and Turnover in Local Government Areas (LGAs), 2006-2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.007).

FURTHER INFORMATION

Additional analysis, state breakdowns and maps for LGAs, are available in Perspectives on Regional Australia, Housing Arrangements - Homes Owned with a Mortgage in Local Government Areas, 2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.012).

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Australian Bureau of Statistics

1376.0 - Local Government and ABS, 2013

Latest ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 30/10/2013



COMPARING CENSUS NIGHT AND USUAL RESIDENT POPULATIONS IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS, 2011

[Introduction](#)

[Highlights from this release](#)

[Further information](#)

INTRODUCTION

Where were you on Census Night, Tuesday the 9th of August, 2011?

Most people in Australia were counted at home on Census Night. This is not surprising, as the Census was held on a Tuesday in winter when people are less likely to be away on holidays. Despite this, 5.4% of people in Australia were staying somewhere else on that night. These people may have been travelling for work or study, on holiday, visiting friends or family, or travelling for many other reasons.

Knowing how many people are in an area is important because it helps the Australian, state, territory and local governments plan and provide infrastructure, such as roads, railways and car parks, and deliver services such as education and health services. It is also useful for business planning purposes, for example, making decisions about how many flights to provide or how much accommodation will be required. This information is also useful to residents and visitors who want to understand the characteristics of the population in a local area.

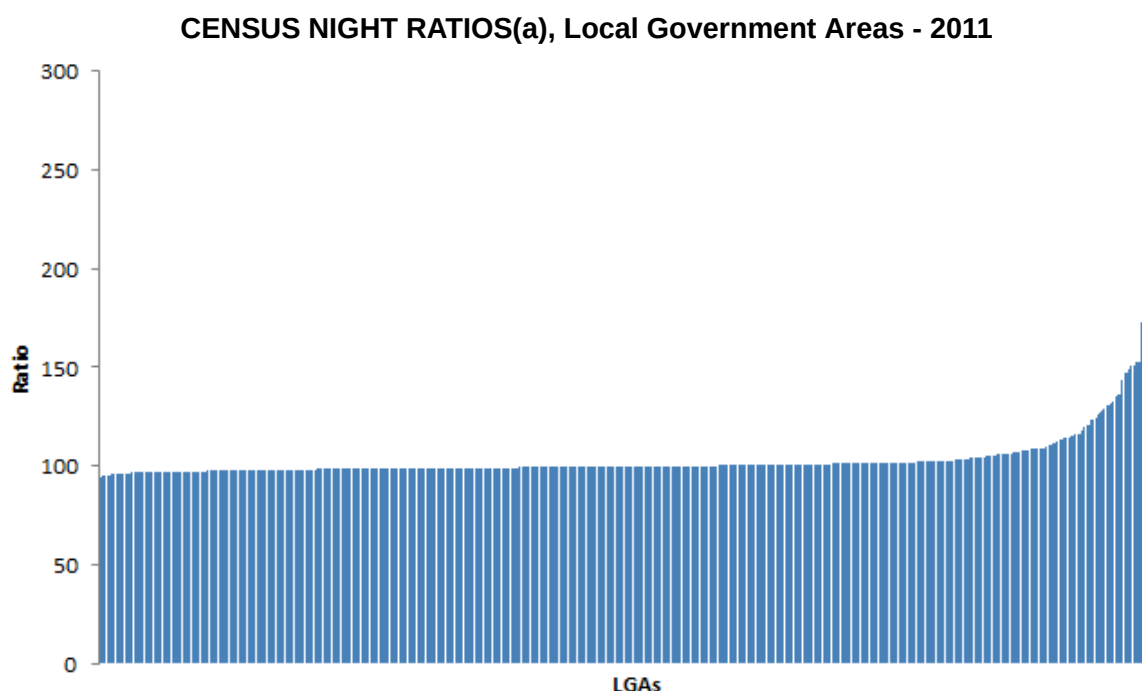
This article identifies patterns in the movement of people in Australia on Census Night in 2011 by analysing two population measures – the Census Night population and the usual resident population. The Census Night population is the number of people counted in an area on Census Night (also known as the “enumerated” population). The usual resident population is the number of people who record in the Census that they usually live in an area, regardless of where they are on Census Night. Census data also enables the characteristics of these populations to be analysed. This article provides population pyramids to present the age and gender of Census Night and usual resident populations. Further analysis of the two populations could compare other characteristics, such as income or employment.

Census data is available for Local Government Areas (LGAs), which represent the areas in which local governments, or local councils, are responsible for community needs like planning, public recreation facilities and services such as waste collection. The Census is not the official estimate of Australia's population. The official measure of Australia's population is the Estimated Resident Population, which is based on Census data, but adjusted for Census undercount (see "Census Fact Sheet: Population Measures" on the ABS website for more detail on this subject).

The Census Night and usual resident populations are compared using the "Census Night ratio", which is the number of people in the LGA on Census Night for every 100 usual residents. In 2011, most LGAs had a Census Night population similar to the usual resident population, meaning the Census Night ratio was close to 100. A Census Night ratio below 100 means the Census Night population was smaller than the usual resident population. Conversely, a Census Night ratio above 100 means the Census Night population was larger than the usual resident population.

The chart below shows the Census Night ratios from lowest to highest for all LGAs. A small group of LGAs

had ratios over 110, while the lower ratios were close to 100. This suggests that people travelled from many places to a few main destinations.



(a) The Census Night ratio is the ratio of the Census Night population to usual resident population, multiplied by 100.
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2011.

Only the 463 LGAs with a usual resident population over 1,500 are included in the chart because in LGAs with smaller populations the movements of a few people can have a large effect. However, the Census Night ratio for every LGA in Australia is provided in the datacube on the downloads tab. The analysis in the rest of this article focusses on the 10% of LGAs with populations over 1,500 that had the highest Census Night ratios. Population data for each of these 46 LGAs can be found in the relevant state or territory chapter.

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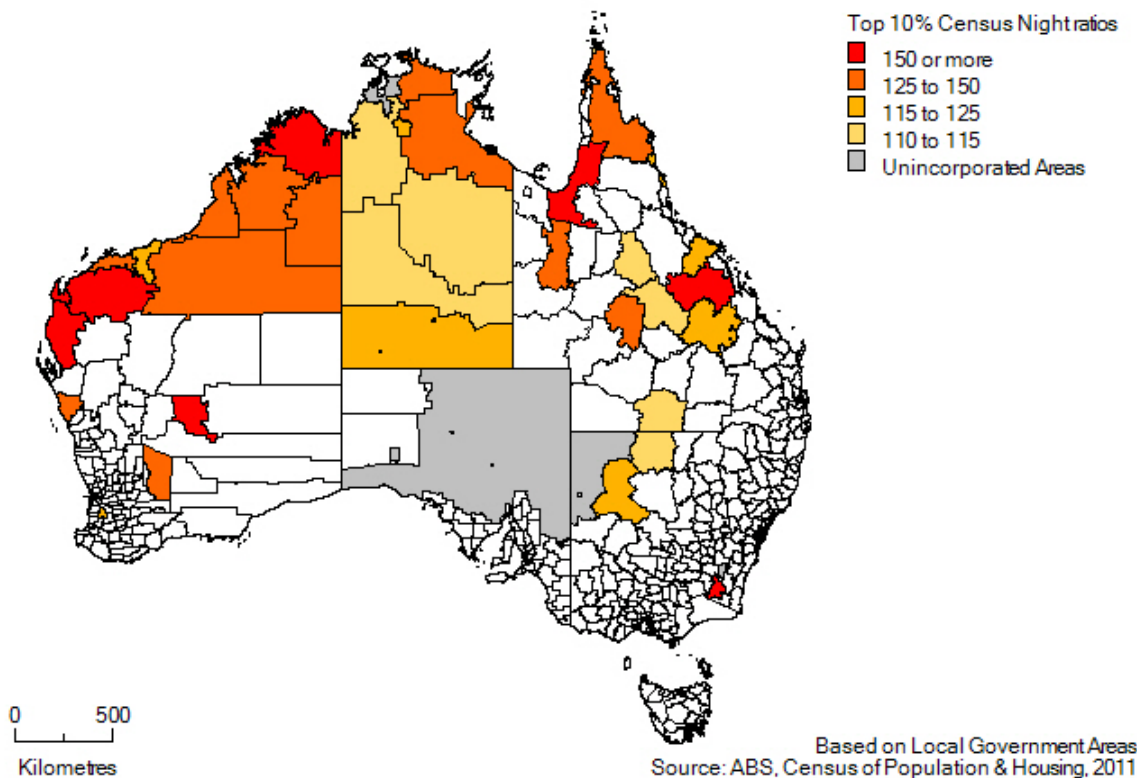
HIGHLIGHTS FROM THIS RELEASE

Regions with the highest Census Night ratios

In 2011, the LGA with the highest Census Night ratio was Snowy River in New South Wales, which had a Census Night ratio of 253. That is, for every 100 usual residents, there were 253 people in the LGA on Census Night. Snowy River contains Mount Kosciuszko, Perisher and Thredbo ski fields and is a popular destination for winter tourism (Tourist Accommodation, Australia, Mar 2013, (cat. no. 8635.0.55.002)). The people in Snowy River on Census Night were likely to include tourists and people doing seasonal work in the resorts. However, people were not asked why they were away from home, so further research would be required to confirm this.

The map below shows a noticeable pattern in Census Night ratios across Australia in 2011. The 46 LGAs with the highest Census Night ratios (i.e., greater than 110) were – with the exception of Snowy River – mostly located in the north of Australia. The LGAs of Perth, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney also had high Census Night ratios.

HIGH CENSUS NIGHT RATIOS(a), by LGA, Australia, 2011



(a) The Census Night ratio is the ratio of the Census Night population to usual resident population, multiplied by 100.

Which areas had low Census Night ratios?

Although some of the people counted in the high Census Night ratio LGAs were international visitors, and therefore not included in any usual resident LGA, many were residents of other LGAs. More than half of the LGAs (58%) had smaller Census Night populations than the number of usual residents: this suggests that people travel from many LGAs and travel to relatively few destinations. Even in those areas with the lowest Census Night ratios, the difference between the Census Night populations and the number of usual residents was small when compared to areas with high Census Night ratios.

Tasmania had a number of LGAs with low Census Night populations, clustered mainly around the north-west. The LGA of Tasman (M) had a Census Night ratio of 94, the lowest in Australia.

Some interesting patterns were found in Western Australia, which had almost a third of the high ratio and a third of the low ratio LGAs. The low ratio LGAs were clustered around the south-west of the State.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Additional analysis, state breakdowns and data for LGAs, are available in Perspectives on Regional Australia: Comparing Census Night and Usual Resident Populations in Local Government Areas, 2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.009).

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Australian Bureau of Statistics

1376.0 - Local Government and ABS, 2013

Latest ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 02/09/2013



HOME OWNERSHIP IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

[Introduction](#)

[Highlights from this release](#)

[Further information](#)

INTRODUCTION

Adequate housing contributes to individual and collective well-being, providing shelter, security and, in the case of home ownership, a store of wealth. For many Australians, owning a home has long been seen as "the great Australian dream". Compared to other OECD countries, Australia has historically had high rates of home ownership. However since the 1990s, as other countries experienced an increase in home ownership rates, Australia has experienced a decline. Home ownership rates are affected by many factors, from the availability of land and housing, investment and construction levels, to changes in the population, people's economic circumstances and preferences about where people want to establish a home.

Across Australia, many regional plans have reported a range of concerns relating to housing availability and affordability, including shortages of public housing, rental housing, student accommodation and housing for seasonal workers; limited land for new housing developments to match population growth; and a need for more suitable housing for elderly residents.

Like the range of housing issues faced by regions, rates of home ownership vary markedly across Australia, and in some regions, these rates have changed in ways that are quite different from the national averages. This article is the first in a series of three articles which use Census data to explore home ownership and rental rates across Australia, in the states and territories, and in Local Government Areas (LGAs). This article focuses on home ownership rates (including homes owned outright plus those owned with a mortgage).

Future articles will focus on the proportion of homes owned with a mortgage and rental rates, and will also include analysis of median mortgage and rental payments.

Just over two-thirds (67.0%) of Australian households owned their home (with or without a mortgage) at the time of the 2011 Census. Tasmania recorded the highest home ownership rate of all states and territories (70.4%) and the Northern Territory the lowest (46.2%). Of all the LGAs in Australia, Golden Plains and Nillumbik, both in Victoria, recorded the highest home ownership rates, with 88.5% and 88.4% respectively. LGAs with low home ownership rates were mostly located in the Northern Territory and far north Queensland.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THIS RELEASE

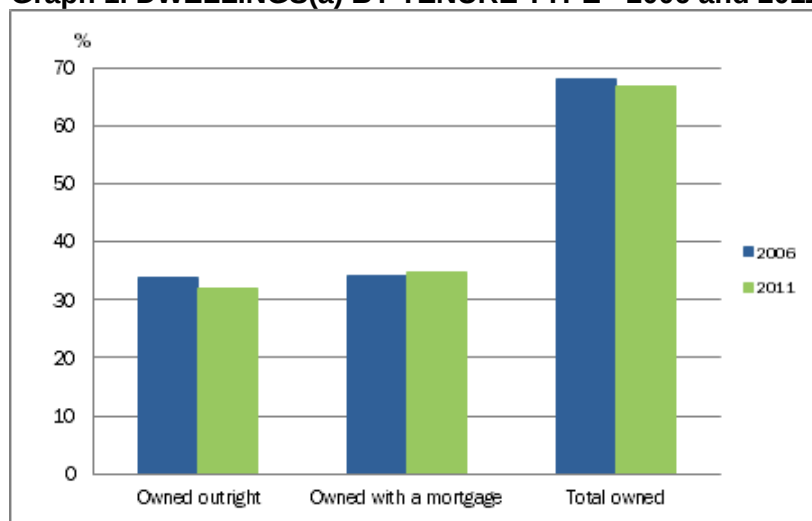
Every five years as part of the Census, householders are asked about the nature of their tenure in the dwelling they occupy on Census Night. The Census provides a snapshot of housing occupancy in Australia at a point in time and is an important source of regional data.

In 2011, there were 9.1 million dwellings in Australia, an increase of 8.2% since the 2006 Census. Over this period, the number of dwellings grew at a similar rate to the population, which increased by 8.3%. This

article looks at the tenure of occupied private dwellings, excluding 'Visitor only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Just over two-thirds (67.0%) of Australian households owned their home (with or without a mortgage) at the time of the 2011 Census, down from a rate of 68.1% in 2006. The proportion of households that owned their dwelling outright decreased between Censuses (from 34.0% in 2006 to 32.1% in 2011), while the proportion of households that owned their dwelling with a mortgage increased (from 34.1% in 2006 to 34.9% in 2011).

Graph 1. DWELLINGS(a) BY TENURE TYPE - 2006 and 2011

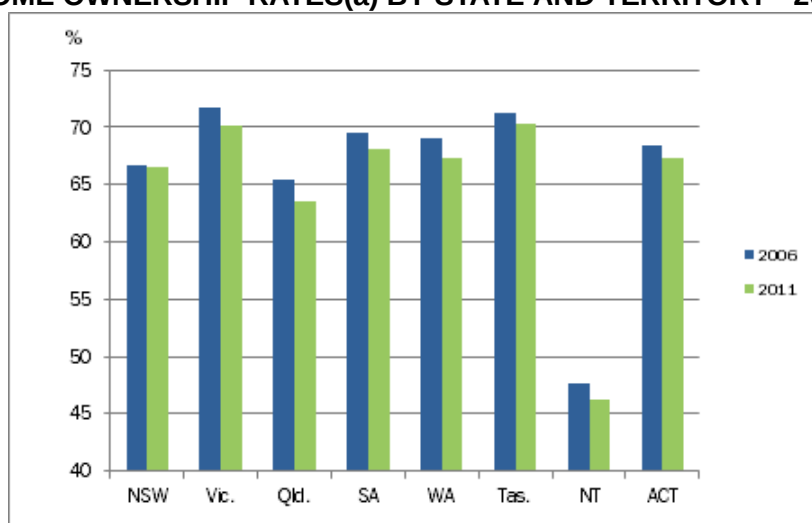


(a) Total occupied private dwellings, excluding 'Visitor only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011

In 2011, Tasmania and Victoria recorded the highest home ownership rates of all states and territories, 70.4% and 70.1% respectively. The Northern Territory had the lowest home ownership rate with 46.2%. Home ownership rates declined in all states and territories between 2006 and 2011. New South Wales had the smallest decline (from 66.7% in 2006 to 66.5% in 2011) and Queensland had the largest decline (from 65.4% in 2006 to 63.5% in 2011).

Graph 2. HOME OWNERSHIP RATES(a) BY STATE AND TERRITORY - 2006 and 2011



(a) The home ownership rate is the number of occupied private dwellings which were owned outright, owned with a mortgage or being purchased under a rent/buy scheme by a member of the household, expressed as a proportion of total occupied private dwellings.

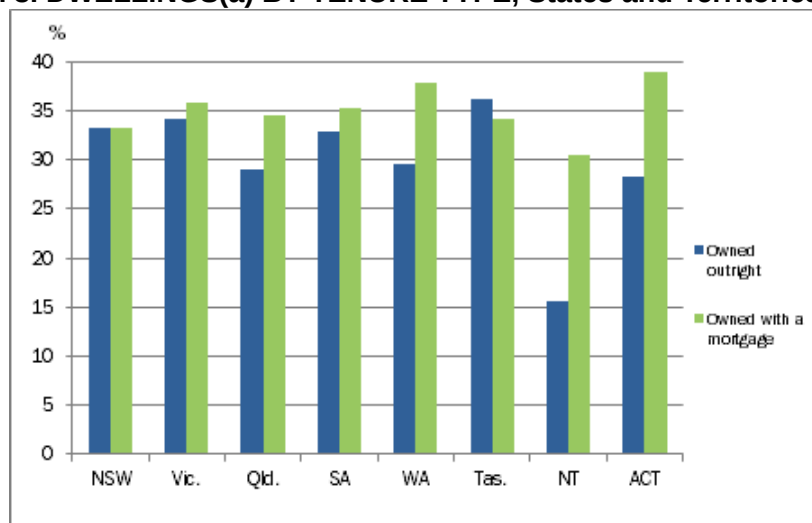
Excludes 'Visitor only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011

The proportion of dwellings owned outright was highest in Tasmania (36.2%) and lowest in the Northern

Territory (15.6%). The proportion of dwellings owned with a mortgage was highest in the Australian Capital Territory and Western Australia (38.9% and 37.8% respectively), and lowest in the Northern Territory (30.6%). Tasmania was the only state or territory in which the proportion of homes that were owned outright was higher than the proportion of homes owned with a mortgage.

Graph 3. DWELLINGS(a) BY TENURE TYPE, States and Territories - 2011



(a) Total occupied private dwellings, excluding 'Visitor only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2011

FURTHER INFORMATION

Additional analysis and home ownership information data for all LGAs, are available in Perspectives on Regional Australia: Housing Arrangements - Home Ownership in Local Government Areas, 2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.010). The publication also includes a detailed explanation of the methodology used and the limitations of using Census data to calculate home ownership rates.

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Australian Bureau of Statistics

1376.0 - Local Government and ABS, 2013

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ABS AT THE NATIONAL RESEARCHERS' FORUM

At the ABS, it's really important to keep up-to-date with what's happening in research and policy. This helps us in our mission to assist informed decision-making, research and discussion in governments and the community, by leading a high quality national statistical service. In the field of local government research, new developments are happening all the time, so we were pleased that local SA ABS staff were able to attend the 2013 Local Government Researchers' Forum, held over two days in Adelaide in early June.

The Local Government Researchers' Forum gives local government researchers and practitioners an opportunity to present new research and discuss the implications for policy and practice. Organised by the Australian Centre of Excellence for Local Government (ACELG) and the South Australian Local Government Association, over 40 presenters introduced their research covering a variety of relevant and interesting topics.

For the ABS' regional statistics program, the forum was a great opportunity to discuss the availability and use of regional statistics and let people know about the work we are doing to support local government decision making. In particular, we discussed our Regional Economic Data Directions project, which aims to provide guidance to help people analyse different aspects of regional economies, such as their income and expenditure, businesses and industries, access to markets, comparative advantage and levels of human, environmental and economic capital. The project will also help identify data priorities.

Several presentations provided an insight into issues affecting local government, including local government finance and revenue, leadership, innovation and how local government engages with citizens. Other presentations examined issues that affect the services local governments provide, such as demographic change, environmental issues and health and wellbeing in different communities.

The forum handbook can be found on the ACELG website where the forum papers are progressively being uploaded.

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1376.0 - Local Government and ABS, 2013

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SEIFA - AN OVERVIEW

What is SEIFA?

Uses of SEIFA

SEIFA measures

Further information

WHAT IS SEIFA?

The 2011 Census of Population and Housing provides information on a broad range of social and economic aspects of the Australian population. People using census data are often interested in an overview or summary measure of Census data, rather than looking at individual items. Socio Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) is one such summary measure.

SEIFA is a suite of four indexes that have been created from social and economic Census information. Each index ranks geographic areas across Australia in terms of their relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage. The four indexes each summarise a slightly different aspect of the socio-economic conditions in an area.

The indexes can be used for a number of different purposes, including targeting areas for business and services, strategic planning and social and economic research. For each index, every geographic area in Australia is given a SEIFA score which measures how relatively 'advantaged' or 'disadvantaged' that area is compared with other areas in Australia.

The four indexes in SEIFA 2011 are:

Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD)

Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD)

Index of Economic Resources (IER)

Index of Education and Occupation (IEO)

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USES OF SEIFA

Some broad guidelines on the appropriate use of SEIFA:

- The indexes are assigned to areas, not to individuals. They indicate the average socio-economic characteristics of the people, families, and households living in the area.
- As measures of socio-economic conditions, the indexes are best interpreted as ordinal measures. They can be used to rank (order) areas, and are also useful to understand the distribution of socio-economic conditions across different areas. Also, the index scores are on an arbitrary scale. The scores do not represent some quantity of advantage or disadvantage. For example, we cannot infer that an area with an index value of 1000 is twice as advantaged as an area with an index value of 500. For ease of interpretation, it is generally recommended that the index rankings and quantiles (e.g. deciles) are used for analysis, rather than using the index scores. Index scores are still provided in the output, and can still be used by more technically adept users.
- The variables that contribute to each index should be considered when deciding which index to use. For example, if a user is interested in finding areas of disadvantage for allocation of services they will

probably want to use the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage. On the other hand, if a user wanted to focus on finding areas containing relatively high proportions of people in unskilled jobs or with low levels of educational qualifications, the Index of Education and Occupation should be used. A full list of the variables included in each index is provided in each index page.

- The indexes are primarily designed to compare the relative socio-economic characteristics of areas at a given point in time, not to compare individual areas across time (longitudinal analysis using past releases of SEIFA). There are a number of issues that make longitudinal or time series analysis of SEIFA difficult to interpret, and thus it should not be attempted lightly. If comparisons over time are being made, the use of quantiles (e.g. deciles) is recommended, rather than ranks or scores.

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SEIFA MEASURES

Each area has a score, rank, decile, and percentile. Rankings within state or territory are also provided. This section explains each of these measures below.

Scores: A score for a Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1) is created by adding together the weighted characteristics of that SA1. The scores for all SA1s are then standardised to a distribution where the average equals 1000 and the standard deviation is 100. For areas larger than SA1, the scores are a population weighted average of the SA1 scores that correspond to the larger area.

A lower score indicates that an area is relatively disadvantaged compared to an area with a higher score. It is important to remember that the scores are an ordinal measure, so care should be taken when comparing scores. For example, an area with a score of 1000 is not twice as advantaged as an area with a score of 500.

Ranks: all areas are ordered from the lowest to highest score, then the area with the lowest score is given a rank of 1, the area with the second lowest score is given a rank of 2 and so on, up to the area with the highest score which is given the highest rank.

Deciles: all areas are ordered from lowest to highest score, then the lowest 10% of areas are given a decile number of 1, the next lowest 10% of areas are given a decile number 2 and so on, up to the highest 10% of areas which are given a decile number of 10. This means that areas are divided up into ten equal sized groups, depending on their score.

Percentiles: all areas are ordered from lowest to highest score, then the lowest 1% of areas are given a percentile number of 1, the next lowest 1% are given a percentile number 2 and so on, up to the highest 1% of areas which are given a percentile number of 100. This means that areas are divided up into one hundred equal sized groups, depending on their score.

Ranking within state or territory (rank and decile): all areas within each state or territory are ordered from lowest to highest score, then ranks and deciles are assigned to each area within that state or territory. These state/territory ranks and deciles can only be used to compare areas within a single state or territory.

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FURTHER INFORMATION

You can view and download all SEIFA material free of charge from the Census/SEIFA page of the ABS website.

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Latest ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 28/02/2013



Introduction
Population
Further information

Staff from the ABS have been working on a research paper, 'A Review of Regional Development Australia Committee 2010-2011 Regional Plans: Issues Identified by Regions'. The paper summarises selected aspects of regional plans in 2010 and 2011 from all 55 Regional Development Australia (RDA) committees. These plans aim to set out the economic, environmental and social vision of the region. They also identify the drivers of change and identify the regions strengths, weaknesses and opportunities.

The population issues contained in the paper have been reproduced here as a sample of the full report.

Population Growth



The most commonly raised population issue – reported by 45 regions – was a current or predicted rapid growth in population. Forty-one RDA committees reported concern about the strain a rapidly increasing population would place on infrastructure and service provision, including housing, transport, health, education and water. The potential impact of urban expansion on the natural environment, amenity and the availability of agricultural land was also frequently raised.

Uneven distribution of population growth, both geographically and seasonally, was an issue raised by thirteen RDA committees. Some committees reported that expected growth in regional centres coupled with decline in smaller communities would lead to a withdrawal of services and further disadvantage in those

small towns. Some committees also reported that seasonal variations in population, mainly due to fly-in, fly-out workers and a high number of tourists in summer, put further pressure on local facilities and services.

Population Ageing



Forty-four RDA committees reported that their population was ageing. Various economic and welfare challenges were associated with an ageing population. The potential impacts included an increased demand for aged care services, health care, smaller housing types, transport and community infrastructure, as well as a shrinking labour force which may exacerbate labour shortages.

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Youth Retention



The retention of young people was an issue in many regions. Thirty-seven RDA committees reported experiencing an out-migration of youth aged 15 to 30 years who leave the region to pursue education, training and employment opportunities and because of a lack of recreational facilities.

Population Decline



The issue of population decline and sustainability in rural and remote areas was raised by nineteen RDA committees. These committees reported that better strategies were needed to attract and retain residents to prevent the withdrawal of services and to ensure that these areas remained viable and economically

productive.

Other issues that the paper discusses are:

- Economic issues including the Global Financial Crisis (GFC), high Australian dollar, carbon tax and environmental legislation.
- Environmental issues including climate change, water supply, conservation and other issues or concern.
- Social issues including education, health, employment, housing, youth support, regional governance and socio-economic disadvantage.
- Infrastructure issues including transport infrastructure, funding and logistical issues, communications infrastructure, community infrastructure, energy infrastructure, water infrastructure and waste infrastructure.
- Data issues focus on gaps that may have been identified throughout the research project.

FURTHER INFORMATION

To read the full paper, please refer to Research Paper: A Review of Regional Development Australia Committee Regional Plans, 2013.

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Australian Bureau of Statistics

1376.0 - Local Government and ABS, 2013

Latest ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 31/01/2013



POPULATION GROWTH AND TURNOVER IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS, 2006 to 2011

[Introduction](#)

[Highlights from this release](#)

[Further information](#)

INTRODUCTION

Between 2006 and 2011, the East Pilbara region in Western Australia had both the highest growth in population and the highest population turnover - that is, people moving into and out of the region. However, high growth and high turnover do not always go hand in hand, and regions with different rates of growth and turnover present different issues for the planning, design and delivery of services and infrastructure.

A new issue of the 'Perspectives on Regional Australia' series, released by the ABS on 21 January 2012, entitled 'Perspectives on Regional Australia: Population Growth and Turnover in Local Government Areas, 2006 to 2011' (cat. no. 1380.0.55.007), uses data from the 2006 and 2011 Censuses of Population and Housing to explore:

- Which local government areas had high population growth and high (or low) turnover rates of people moving in or out between 2006 and 2011;
- Which local government areas had low population growth and high (or low) turnover rates of people moving in or out between 2006 and 2011.

This release updates previous analysis of data released in Population Growth and Turnover in Local Government Areas (LGAs), 2001 to 2006 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.007).

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THIS RELEASE

Analysing population growth rates and population turnover rates together is useful because it can provide additional insight into the dynamics of a region's population and the needs of the community living there.

Between 2006 and 2011, the median average annual population growth rate for local government areas (LGAs) was 0.9%, and the median population turnover rate was 441.9 arrivals and departures per thousand people.

To examine LGAs from both a population growth and a population turnover perspective; LGAs can be grouped into one of the following four categories:

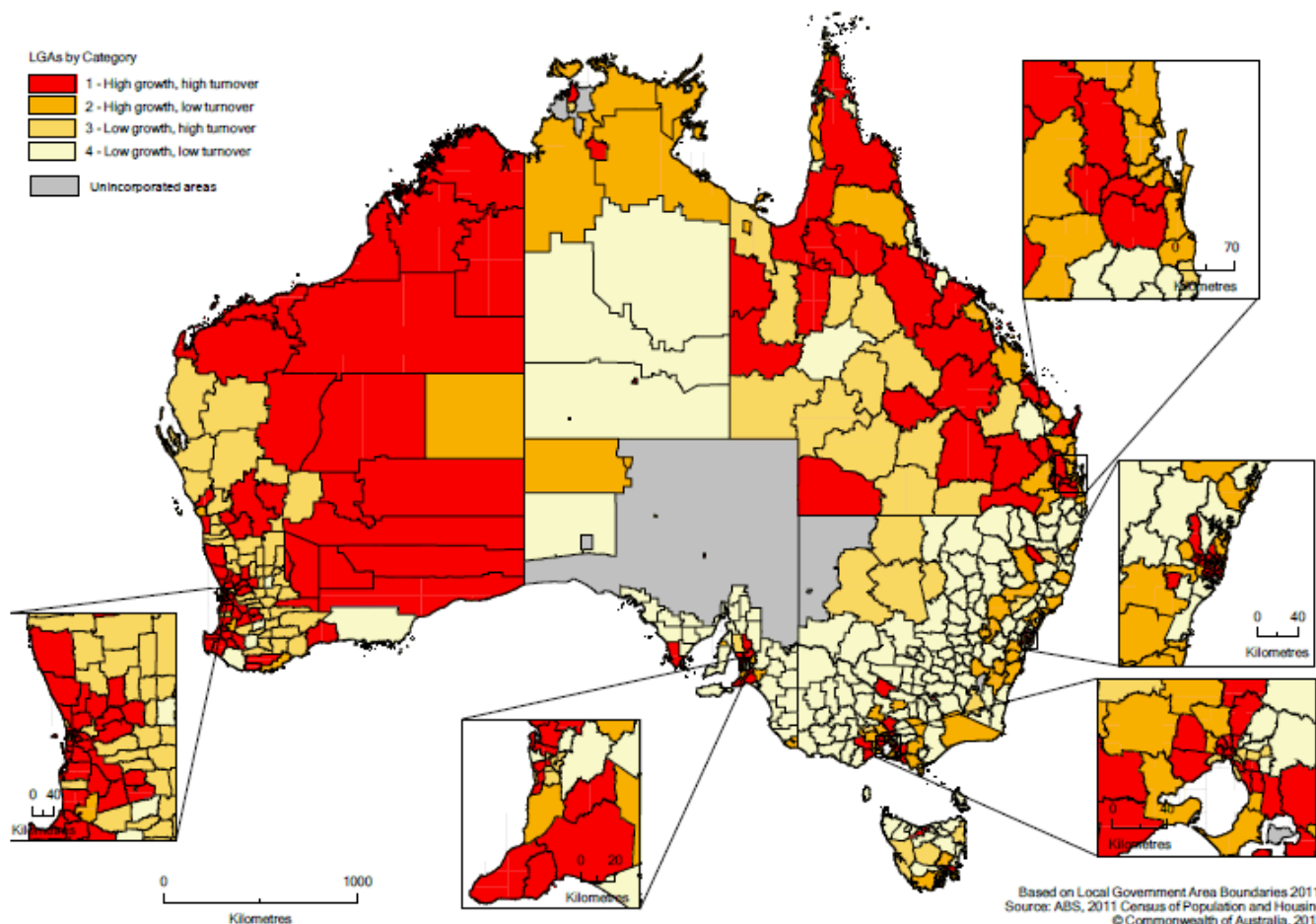
- High average annual population growth rates between 2006 and 2011, and high population turnover rates between 2006 and 2011;
- High growth and low turnover;
- Low growth and high turnover;
- Low growth and low turnover.

LGAs were considered to have high (or low) population growth if their average annual population growth rate was above (or below) the median growth rate for all LGAs. Similarly, LGAs were considered to have high (or low) population turnover if their population turnover rate was above (or below) the median turnover rate for all LGAs.

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Map 1 presents the results of classifying LGAs into one of these four categories.

MAP 1. POPULATION GROWTH AND POPULATION TURNOVER RATES - Local Government Areas, 2006 to 2011



With high population growth and high turnover between 2006 and 2011, many LGAs in Category 1 were located in Western Australia, Queensland and the Northern Territory. Mining areas in regional Western Australia and Queensland – such as Ashburton (S), Roebourne (S) and Port Hedland (T) in Western Australia and Weipa (T), Isaac (R) and Mt Isa (C) in Queensland - featured prominently in this category, as did many inner city LGAs including Adelaide (C), Darwin (C), Melbourne (C), Perth (C) and Sydney (C).

Category 2 LGAs (high growth and low turnover) were typically larger regional centres and areas of new housing, such as Greater Bendigo (C) and Ballarat (C) in Victoria, Orange (C) in New South Wales, Toowoomba (R) in Queensland and the Barossa (DC) in South Australia.

Category 3 LGAs (low growth and high turnover) included many LGAs in rural and remote areas, as well as in the established metropolitan areas of capital cities. Outer regional and remote LGAs in this category include Katanning (S) and Carnarvon (S) in Western Australia and Cloncurry (S) and Torres (S) in Queensland. Metropolitan LGAs falling into this category included Ashfield (A) and Woollahra (A) in New South Wales, Prospect (C) and Unley (C) in South Australia and Hobart (C) in Tasmania.

Over one third of all LGAs in Australia (35%) fell into category 4 (low growth and low turnover) and many of these were located in rural and regional areas. More than half of all LGAs in Tasmania (59%), New South Wales (57%) and South Australia (54%) were in this category, including Devonport (C) and Launceston (C)

in Tasmania, Broken Hill (C) and Wagga Wagga (C) in New South Wales and Port Augusta (C) and Whyalla (DC) in South Australia.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further analysis, see Perspectives on Regional Australia: Population Growth and Turnover in Local Government Areas (LGAs), 2006 to 2011 (cat. no. 1380.0.55.007). Population growth and turnover data for all LGAs is available from the Downloads tab. The publication also includes a detailed explanation of the methodology used and the limitations of using Census data to calculate population growth and turnover.

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POPULATION CENSUS DEVELOPMENTS

Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset released (New - Dec 2013)

2011 Census Sample Files released (New - Dec 2013)

Spotlight 2.0 released (New - Aug 2013)

Run That Town! (New - Aug 2013)

2016 Census planning (Updated - Oct 2013)

2011 Census update (Updated - Dec 2013)

AUSTRALIAN CENSUS LONGITUDINAL DATASET RELEASED

The first Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset (ACL D), *Australians' Journeys Through Life*, was released on 20 December 2013. The ACL D, Australia's largest longitudinal social dataset, is based on a sample of about 1 million records from the 2006 Census which has been combined with records from the 2011 Census.

The ACL D was created by bringing together common characteristics of people from both Censuses, such as age, sex, geographic region and country of birth, without using names and addresses. Additional waves will be added to the ACL D following future Censuses.

The Australian Statistician, Mr Brian Pink, said the release of the ACL D is a significant milestone for statistics in Australia.

"It's the culmination of more than ten years work and public consultation, and will give researchers and policy makers access to an unprecedented data source about Australia's population. An Australian dataset of this depth and breadth has never been available before."

"The ACL D provides new insights into the dynamics that drive social and economic change. Longitudinal datasets, like the ACL D, allow community and governments to better evaluate the effects of social and economic policy decisions over time."

"For example, this dataset shows that almost half of Year 11 or 12 students in 2006 had moved into work (and were not undertaking higher study) in 2011, and almost a third were combining work with higher studies," said Mr Pink.

The ACL D also shows:

- health care and social assistance and education and training industries had the highest staff retention rates at 63 per cent across both years
- of all people who provided care in either 2006 or 2011, only 20 per cent provided care in both years
- of all people who volunteered in either 2006 or 2011, one third did so in both years, and
- of recent migrants who had difficulty with spoken English in 2006, over half spoke English well or very well in 2011.

An article demonstrating the analysis that can be undertaken with the ACL D is available in *Australians' Journeys Through Life: Stories from the Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset* (ABS cat. no. 2081.0).

The ACLD is available, in TableBuilder format, in Microdata: Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset (cat. no. 2080.0).

2011 CENSUS SAMPLE FILES RELEASED

The 2011 Census Sample Files (CSFs) are Confidentialised Unit Record Files (CURFs) of Census variables. They contain a small random sample of unidentified occupied private dwellings with their associated family and person records, and a random sample of persons from all non-private dwellings together with a record for the associated non-private dwelling. Subject to the limitations of sample size and the data classifications used, the CURF will enable users to tabulate, manipulate and analyse data to their own specifications.

The 1% Basic CURF contains data on 87,798 dwellings, 93,002 families and 215,597 persons. The 5% Expanded CURF contains data on 422,725 dwellings, 450,038 families and 1,083,585 persons.

The data were collected on Census Night, 9 August 2011. More information can be found on the Microdata: Census of Population and Housing, Census Sample File (cat. no. 2037.0.30.001) page.

SPOTLIGHT 2.0 RELEASED

The ABS has released Spotlight 2.0, a new version of the award winning Census Spotlight application, using the latest Census data available.

Spotlight 2.0 takes data from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing and turns it into a simple interactive movie, to show just a few of the interesting things that the Census can tell about Australia's people and population. The application allows people to dynamically interpret Census data, in a way that relates specifically to them – when they were born, where they live, who they are. Once a player has explored Spotlight 2.0, they can create an infographic - a personalised snapshot of the individuals numbers that can be shared via social media.

The app creates an online experience for the Australian public that brings Census data to life making it interesting, fun and interactive. The original Spotlight app proved to be a great success, receiving over 15 national and international awards.

Check out Spotlight 2.0 at <http://spotlight.abs.gov.au/>.

RUN THAT TOWN!

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has launched an interactive and innovative game that promotes the release and application of Census data. Run That Town is the first game of its kind to be released by a national statistical agency using real Census data.

Run That Town puts the player in charge of any Australian neighbourhood and challenges them to make planning decisions based on 2011 Census data to boost popularity, grow the town and keep the locals happy.

Sue Taylor, Director in the 2016 Census, said by using core demographic data, the game demonstrates, in a simple and visual way, the many ways Census data can be used by everyday Australians in a light-hearted and entertaining way.

“Run That Town offers a unique insight into how Census data can be used. The game is an innovative and fun way to communicate with the public, while embracing digital media.”

“Run That Town is a strategy game with a twist that is intended for a wide audience offering both one-time and ongoing users a unique insight into the value of Census data.” Ms Taylor said.

Run That Town can be downloaded for free from the App Store and played on all current Apple devices.

"I encourage people to download the game, take control of any Australian suburb and shape it the way you want by using real Census data and see how your decisions affect your town's demographics."

For more information visit <http://runthattown.abs.gov.au/>.

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2016 CENSUS PLANNING

Planning for the 2016 Census of Population and Housing is underway

The ABS has released a publication proposing directions for Australia's 17th national Census, to be held in 2016.

The publication 2016 Census of Population and Housing: Consultation on content and procedures – ABS (cat. no. 2007.0) outlines initial ABS views on topics and procedures for the 2016 Census.

The ABS conducted a consultation process with Census data users and the general public. The consultation process included:

- public information sessions where the ABS presented proposed directions for 2016. (These were held late 2012).
- a submission period where interested parties formally submitted their feedback and suggestions to the ABS via an online submission form or email to the ABS. (Submissions were open from November 2012 to 31 May 2013).

The ABS thanks all those who made submissions. The information paper Census of Population and Housing: Submissions Report, 2016 (cat. no. 2007.0.55.001) was released on 26 September 2013. The report summarises the key themes emerging from the public submissions received by the ABS on the proposed content and procedures for the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. It includes a brief overview of the 2016 Census content, public consultation, submission process and privacy disclaimer.

Following assessment of submissions, final recommendations on the nature and content of the 2016 Census will be discussed with the Australian Statistical Advisory Council in late 2013. The ABS will then make a submission to the Government in mid 2014, outlining the recommendations for the 2016 Census. The content of the 2016 Census is expected to be finalised by the end of 2014.

2011 CENSUS UPDATE

Remaining 2011 release schedule

The third release of Census 2011 data began on 28 March 2013, with products released progressively until the end of 2013. This will finalise all Census data output for the 2011 Census.

September 2013 releases:

Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2011 (cat. no. 3238.0.55.001)
Census of Population and Housing: Estimated Resident Population DataPack, 2011 (cat. no. 2069.0.30.007)
Census of Population and Housing: Submissions Report, 2016 (cat. no. 2007.0.55.001)

December 2013 releases

Microdata: Census of Population and Housing, Census Sample File (cat. no. 2037.0.30.001)
Microdata: Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset (cat. no. 2080.0)

For more information see the Information Paper: Census of Population and Housing -- Products and Services, 2011 (cat. no. 2011.0.55.001), specifically Chapter 8 and Appendices 10 - 13.

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ABS GEOGRAPHY AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

Glossary of Statistical Geography Terminology (New - Dec 2013)

ABS statistical geography (Updated - Aug 2013)

Australian Statistical Geography Standard: Volume 5 - Remoteness Structure (New - Feb 2013)

Transforming data to the Australian Statistical Geography Standard

Australian Statistical Geography Standard implementation schedule

Further information

GLOSSARY OF STATISTICAL GEOGRAPHY TERMINOLOGY

The ABS released the Glossary of Statistical Geography Terminology, 2013 (cat. no. 1217.0.55.001) on 29 October, 2013. This release updates the 2011 edition and contains brief explanations and definitions of various geographical terms and classifications used in ABS products, such as those from the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) and the new Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). The definitions contained in the Glossary relate to statistics with a 'where' dimension.

ABS STATISTICAL GEOGRAPHY

Did you know that the ABS is responsible for developing statistical geography standards that are used for the dissemination of statistics? There is an ABS Statistical Geography web portal available on the ABS website that provides information on what a statistical geography is, as well as information on and relating to the current statistical geography standards.

The Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) is the Australian Bureau of Statistics' new geographical framework and it is effective from July 2011. The ASGS replaces the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC). The ASGS is being utilised for release of data from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing, however 2011 Census data is also available on ASGC statistical local areas (SLAs). The vast majority of ABS spatial data will be based on the ASGS by 2014. More information about the change to the ASGS is on the Frequently Asked Questions page of the ABS Statistical Geography web portal.

For information on the geographical units of the ASGS see the Australian Statistical Geography Standard page in the ABS Statistical Geography web portal.

How do Local Government Areas fit into the ASGS?

The ASGS brings all the regions used by the ABS to output data under the one umbrella. They are divided into two broad categories: ABS Structures (those regions which are defined and maintained by the ABS) and Non-ABS Structures (those regions defined and maintained by other organisations, but for which the ABS supplies data). Local government areas (LGAs) are not defined or maintained by the ABS and are therefore included in the Non-ABS Structures of the ASGS. LGAs are approximated by aggregates of whole Mesh Blocks (MB) which are the smallest region within the ASGS. The ABS will update the LGA structure of the ASGS annually. This will enable the continued availability of LGA data under the ASGS.

For more information on how LGAs fit into the ASGS please refer to the Local Government Areas Fact Sheet from the ASGS Fact Sheets page on the ABS Statistical Geography web portal.

Digital Boundary Files

The Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Volume 3 - Non-ABS Structures, July 2011 (cat no. 1270.0.55.003) includes the 2011 LGA digital boundary files in MapInfo Interchange and ESRI Shapefile formats. This publication also includes the manual, LGA labels and codes for all LGAs under the ASGS Non-ABS Structures.

The 2013 update of ASGS Non-ABS Structures was released on 23 July 2013 in Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 3 - Non ABS Structures, July 2013 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.003). This update contains revised digital boundaries, codes and labels for some LGAs since the 2012 edition. Changes to ABS approximated LGAs are only made when a whole MB can be allocated to represent the official LGA change. If the MB cannot be used to approximate the change, the ABS LGA has remained the same.

Further information about LGAs can be found in the 2011 publication of the Non-ABS Structures, ASGS Non ABS Structures July 2011 - Chapter 2 Local Government Areas.

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AUSTRALIAN STATISTICAL GEOGRAPHY STANDARD: VOLUME 5 - REMOTENESS STRUCTURE

The Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Volume 5 - Remoteness Structure, July 2011 (cat no. 1270.0.55.005) released in January 2013, is the fifth and final volume of a series detailing the ASGS. This publication describes the Remoteness Structure of the ASGS. The Remoteness Structure provides a geographical standard for the publication of statistics by relative remoteness.

The digital boundaries, codes and names for the regions described in this volume are available free of charge from the ABS Statistical Geography web portal.

TRANSFORMING DATA TO THE AUSTRALIAN STATISTICAL GEOGRAPHY STANDARD

To assist with the implementation of the ASGS, an extensive range of correspondences are available. Correspondences involve mathematically reassigning the data from one geographic region to another. Under the ASGS a new method for building correspondences has been developed. The standard correspondences use a weighting calculated using mesh block population data from the 2011 Census. For more information, including the availability of the various correspondences, see the Correspondences page of the ABS Statistical Geography web portal. Correspondences based on area or other variables may also be available on request. Several correspondences, including LGA, were released in June and July 2012 in Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Correspondences, July 2011 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.006).

Further detail on correspondences and other options for converting data to the ASGS is in the ABS Information Paper: Converting Data to the Australian Statistical Geography Standard, 2012 (cat. no. 1216.0.55.004).

The latest Mesh Block to ABS LGA files (CSV format) containing codes and area (in square kilometres) for all LGAs under the ASGS Non-ABS Structures are included in Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Volume 3 - Non-ABS Structures (cat no. 1270.0.55.003).

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AUSTRALIAN STATISTICAL GEOGRAPHY STANDARD IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A summary table of the ABS publications impacted by the transition from the ASGC to the ASGS is included on the ASGS Implementation Schedule for ABS Publications page in the ABS Statistical Geography web portal. For each publication the table summarises the geographical level available (including LGAs) and output dates for data on the ASGC and the ASGS. It also indicates the availability of any time series data.

The schedule also includes links to more detailed release plans where they are available. For example, for detailed information on Population Estimates see the ABS Information Paper: Population Estimates Under Australia's New Statistical Geography, August 2011 (cat. no. 3219.0.55.001). Plans for LGA Building

Approvals statistics are outlined in Building Approvals, Australia, April 2011 (cat. no. 8731.0). Building Approvals, Australia (cat. no. 8731.0) began releasing statistics under the ASGS in the July 2011 issue.

The implementation schedule will continue to be updated with information as it becomes available.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For more information please follow the link to the ABS Statistical Geography web portal. If you have any questions regarding the ASGS please email geography@abs.gov.au.

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FINDING LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA DATA

Finding data for your Local Government Area ([Updated - Jun 2013](#))

Kingborough Local Government Area - An example ([Updated - Jun 2013](#))

Product development - Give us your suggestions

Finding the National Regional Profile on the ABS website ([Updated - Jun 2013](#))

Other publications

FINDING DATA FOR YOUR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

Want to find out how many people live in your local government area (LGA)? What is the birth rate? What is the average taxable income? How many people have access to the internet at home? All this information and much more, can be accessed through the National Regional Profile (NRP) on the ABS website.

There are nearly 400 data items in the NRP available under the broad topics of Economy, Population/People, Industry and Environment/Energy.

Data for individual regions are available in a variety of formats, discoverable through an easy to use mapping interface. You can choose a region from the lists on the left of the map, drill down into the map, or type the region name into the address search box. Once you have found your region, click on 'Get Data' to open the profile in a new window.

Profiles can be viewed as web pages or downloaded in Excel one region at a time, or click on the 'Data for all regions' button on the map page to access all data for all regions in CSV and abs.stat beta formats.

The latest issue of the National Regional Profile was released on 27 May 2013, for local government areas and Statistical Area Level 2 and above.

New data in this issue of the NRP includes Travel to work, Youth Engagement, Industry of Employment and Land Use. For a summary of all the new data released in the NRP, see the National Regional Profile Update in the 2013 edition of the What's New in Regional Statistics newsletter.

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KINGBOROUGH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA - AN EXAMPLE

The LGA of Kingborough in Tasmania is used here to showcase some of the information available in the NRP. Covering an area of 72,010.3 ha, Kingborough LGA is on the south west fringes of Hobart, and partly bordered by the coastline of Storm Bay.

National Regional Profile 2007-2011

Data for all regions

View past data

Learn more about the data

Use the list or map to select a region, then click on Get Data to download a data profile in a new window.

Search

Find an address or region [Search tips](#)

Legend

- Australia
- State/Territory
- Local Government Area (LGA)
- Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA)
- Statistical Area 4 (SA4)
- Statistical Area 3 (SA3)
- Statistical Area 2 (SA2)

Select region by name or by map

☒ Show boundaries on the map

Region type: Local Government Area

Australia - Get Data

- New South Wales - Get Data
- Victoria - Get Data
- Queensland - Get Data
- South Australia - Get Data
- Western Australia - Get Data
- Tasmania - Get Data
 - Break O'Day (M) (LGA) - Get Data
 - Brighton (M) (LGA) - Get Data
 - Burnie (C) (LGA) - Get Data
 - Central Coast (M) (LGA) - Get Data
 - Central Highlands (M) (LGA) - Get Data
 - Circular Head (M) (LGA) - Get Data
 - Clarence (C) (LGA) - Get Data
 - Derwent Valley (M) (LGA) - Get Data
 - Devonport (C) (LGA) - Get Data
 - Dorset (M) (LGA) - Get Data
 - Flinders (M) (LGA) - Get Data
 - George Town (M) (LGA) - Get Data
 - Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M) (LGA) - Get Data
 - Glenorchy (C) (LGA) - Get Data
 - Hobart (C) (LGA) - Get Data
 - Huon Valley (M) (LGA) - Get Data
 - Kentish (M) (LGA) - Get Data
 - King Island (M) (LGA) - Get Data
 - Kingborough (M) (LGA) - Get Data**
 - Latrobe (M) (LGA) - Get Data

Image taken from the National Regional Profile

Population/People

More households in Kingborough had access to the internet (78.4%), than any other LGAs in Tasmania in 2010-11.

The most prominent age group in Kingborough was 0 - 14 years, comprising 20.2% of the region's total population in 2010-11.

Economy

Kingborough's average Wage and Salary income in 2009-10 was \$44,669 - higher than the corresponding Tasmanian level (\$41,673).

Kingborough had 81.6% of young people (15 to 19 years) fully engaged in work and/or study.

Industry

In 2010-11, Kingborough had 578 passenger vehicles per 1,000 people.

The Health Care and Social Assistance industry employed the most Kingborough residents (12.9%) in 2010-11.

Environment/Energy

Kingborough had an area of 2,383.5ha covered by inland waterbodies in 2007-08, which is 3.3% of the LGA's total area.

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PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT - Give us your suggestions

The ABS is continually refining the NRP, seeking new, valuable data sets that could be added. If you know

of 'untapped' local government datasets that may be available across all jurisdictions, please forward your suggestions to our data development team, for further investigation. Similarly you may have ideas on how to make the NRP interface more user friendly. Please contact us by email at regional.statistics@abs.gov.au.

FINDING THE NRP ON THE ABS WEBSITE

For more information, refer to the National Regional Profile 2007-2011 (cat. no. 1379.0.55.001), which can be accessed on the ABS home page from the left hand side of the page under the heading 'Regional Statistics'.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

For more information on what other publications output data at the local government area level, see the Local Government web portal.

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE NEWS

Collections (Updated - Dec 2013)

Emerging issues (New - Oct 2013)

Contact

COLLECTIONS

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) collects and publishes annual Local Government Finance data, including information relating to sources of revenue, expenditure by purpose and balance sheet information. These annual financial data are collected from the Department of Local Government or Grants Commission in each state or territory. The ABS also undertakes a quarterly sample survey of councils which is included in quarterly National Accounts publications.

Annual

The Local Government Statistical Unit (LGSU) of the ABS is currently processing the annual data returns supplied by each of the Department of Local Government or Grants Commissions. The financial and function data on these forms are edited and the output used by the ABS to compile Government Finance Statistics, Australia (cat. no. 5512.0).

The 2011-12 publication, released on 30 April 2013, showed Government Finance Statistics (GFS) Net Worth of the total local government sector in Australia was an estimated \$331.6 billion, an increase of \$14.9 billion (4.7%) since 30 June 2011. Liabilities of the total local government sector in Australia had increased by \$1.9 billion from 30 June 2011 to 30 June 2012.

Local General Government Balance Sheet , 2010-11 and 2011-12

	2010-11 \$m	2011-12 \$m
Assets		
Financial Assets	31 964	33 472
Non-financial Assets	300 976	316 315
Total	332 940	349 788
Liabilities	16 282	18 223
GFS Net Worth	316 658	331 565
Net financial worth	15 682	15 249

More financial and function data are published in Government Finance Statistics, Australia (cat. no. 5512.0).

Quarterly

The ABS conducts a quarterly survey of financial information from a selected sample of councils each quarter. Reminders for the next round of quarterly survey data will be despatched in December. Responses

are required by **9 January 2014**. Early attention to the survey forms enabling a timely return to the ABS will ensure that the financial activity of local government is accurately represented in Australia's National Accounts.

The ABS thanks councils for their cooperation in providing timely and high quality data for these collections. The information provided is used in making important policy decisions concerning the sector and it is important that accurate and timely information is returned by councils to build this data set.

EMERGING ISSUES

Government Finance Statistics Review

The ABS collects and publishes local government financial data in line with the Australian Government Finance Statistics (GFS) system. Application of this system facilitates consistent data across all levels of government, and allows for international comparison of government finance statistics.

This system is currently being reviewed to incorporate changes to international standards for compiling GFS as well as recent changes to the *System of National Accounts*. This review will result in changes to published GFS data, and may also require changes in data collected from local government. The updated GFS system is expected to be implemented from the 2015-16 collection.

Local Government Finance Statistics Review

In conjunction with the GFS review, the Local Government Statistics Unit will be undertaking a review of data requirements relating to local government finance statistics. Over time, data needs and priorities change and so this review will involve analysis of current and emerging priorities in relation to local government finance data, and an assessment of how well the current collection aligns with these. The review is expected to be undertaken this financial year.

CONTACT

For further information or inquiries about Local Government Statistics, contact the Local Government Statistical Unit on (07) 3222 6113 or email t_t.statistics@abs.gov.au.

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OTHER NEWS

Time series wage and salary earner statistics for small areas (New - Dec 2013)

Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset (ACLD) (New - Dec 2013)

Motor Vehicle Census postcode data (New - Dec 2013)

Census sample file CURFs released (New - Dec 2013)

Country of birth profiles released (New - Dec 2013)

Measures of Australia's Progress (MAP) (New - Dec 2013)

2012 Deaths data released (New - Dec 2013)

Release of 2012 Births data (New - Oct 2013)

Submissions report released for 2016 Census (New - Sept 2013)

Preschool Education Data - Remoteness Areas (New - Dec 2013)

ABS Stats mobile app (New - Sept 2013)

Queensland Land Account released (New - Sept 2013)

Revised Estimated Resident Population data (New - Aug 2013)

Small area Tourist Accommodation data released (New - Oct 2013)

Counts of Australian businesses (New - Jul 2013)

Australian Community Indicators Network (Updated - Oct 2013)

2011 Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) (Updated - Dec 2013)

Time series estimates of personal income for small areas (Updated - Oct 2013)

ABS.Stat launched (Updated - Aug 2013)

Experimental estimates of employment

Fly-in fly-out parliamentary inquiry (Updated - Mar 2013)

TIME SERIES WAGE AND SALARY EARNER STATISTICS FOR SMALL AREAS

The Wage and Salary Earner Statistics for Small Areas, Time Series, 2005-06 to 2010-11 (cat. no. 5673.0.55.003) was released on 20 December 2013. The estimates have been compiled using aggregated individual income tax data from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). The data cubes contain time series data for 2005-06 to 2010-11 and various cross-tabulations of the characteristics of wage and salary earners such as age, sex, occupation and wage and salary income for local government areas, Statistical Area Levels 2, 3 and 4.

AUSTRALIAN CENSUS LONGITUDINAL DATASET (ALCD)

The Microdata: Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset, 2006-2011 (cat. no. 2080.0), issued on 18 December 2013, contains information about registration, pricing and access to ACLD, as well as details about the data items in the dataset. It's a significant release for the ABS and Australia because a dataset of this depth and breadth has never been available before in Australia. The ACLD is an exciting new dataset which brings together data from the 2006 Census with data from the 2011 Census to build a picture of changes in society. The first issue of the ACLD is based on a sample of about 1 million people from the 2006 Census which has been combined with records from the 2011 Census using data linkage techniques. The dataset will continue to grow with new information added each Census, and sample augmentation to account for births, deaths and migration.

The Information Paper: Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset, Methodology and Quality Assessment,

2006-2011 (cat. no. 2080.5) details the linkage methodology, quality of the linked data and weighting strategy.

The Australians' journeys through life: Stories from the Australian Census Longitudinal Dataset, 2006 - 2011 (cat. no. 2081.0) is a series of articles analysing and demonstrating the ACLD and gives a glimpse of the type and range of information that the ALCD can provide.

The ABS will be producing articles during 2014 from the ALCD which aim to describe transitions of people between 2006 and 2011. Analysis is expected to include the following broad areas of interest: work, housing, transport, mobility, disability and caring, and educational attainment.

You can view more information from the Census/ALCD page on the ABS website.

MOTOR VEHICLE CENSUS POSTCODE DATA

Motor Vehicle Census data is available for the first time in TableBuilder, details were released on 18 December 2013 in Microdata: Census of Motor Vehicles, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 9309.0.55.003). TableBuilder provides a range of benefits over the previously released data cube products including an increased number of data items, Australia level data available in the one dataset and an increased capacity to cross tabulate.

This product provides data on motor vehicles registered with an Australian state or territory motor vehicle authority for unrestricted use on public roads at the census date (31st January). Data include: State; Postcode; Make/model; Year of Manufacture; Body Type; Number of Seats; Number of Cylinders; Engine Capacity; Fuel Type; Number of Axles; Tare; Gross Vehicle Mass; Gross Combination Mass; and Heavy Vehicle Code.

A detailed list of data items is available on the Downloads tab.

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CENSUS SAMPLE FILE CURFs RELEASED

Census Sample Files (CSF) for the 2011 Census were released on 12 December 2013 in Microdata: Census of Population and Housing, Census Sample File, 2011 (cat. no. 2037.0.30.001). The following microdata products are available from the CSF, Basic CURF on CD-ROM, Expanded CURF via the Remote Access Data Laboratory (RADL) and ABS Data Laboratory (ABSDL). These products provide sample records for 1% and 5% of the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. A detailed list of data items is available on the Downloads tab.

The CSF is suitable for advanced users of Census data and is available as a charged product. For up-to-date information about the pricing of CURFs, please refer to the Microdata prices web page. For information on how to access Confidentialised Unit Record Files (CURFs) please visit the Microdata entry page or email microdata.access@abs.gov.au.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH PROFILES RELEASED

The Country of Birth Profiles, released on 17 November 2013, provide a comprehensive statistical picture in Excel format for selected Local Government Areas within the Greater Capital City area and Commonwealth Electoral Divisions. They provide characteristics about people from selected countries of birth relating to people, families and dwellings. They cover most topics on the Census form. Areas within in each state are available.

2011 Census of Population and Housing: Country of Birth Profile, New South Wales, 2013 (cat. no. 2010.1)
2011 Census of Population and Housing: Country of Birth Profile, Victoria, 2013 (cat. no. 2010.2)
2011 Census of Population and Housing: Country of Birth Profile, Queensland, 2013 (cat. no. 2010.3)
2011 Census of Population and Housing: Country of Birth Profile, South Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 2010.4)
2011 Census of Population and Housing: Country of Birth Profile, Western Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 2010.5)
2011 Census of Population and Housing: Country of Birth Profile, Tasmania, 2013 (cat. no. 2010.6)

2011 Census of Population and Housing: Country of Birth Profile, Northern Territory, 2013 (cat. no. 2010.7)
2011 Census of Population and Housing: Country of Birth Profile, Australian Capital Territory, 2013 (cat. no. 2010.8)

MEASURES OF AUSTRALIA'S PROGRESS (MAP)

For the first time, a chapter on 'Rural and regional progress' has been included in [Measures of Australia's Progress, 2013](#). This issue, released on 14 November 2013, discusses progress indicators at the sub-state level for each of the MAP themes: society, economy, environment and governance. The 'Data and downloads' page of the MAP product includes spreadsheets containing 'Rural and regional' data and information about every MAP data item.

The 'Rural and regional progress' chapter aims to educate the user, about the important differences between measuring regional progress and measuring the overall progress of the nation, such as considering the relationships between regions and choosing an appropriate regional scale for analysis.

2012 DEATHS DATA RELEASED

Deaths, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3302.0) released on 7 November 2013 presents statistics on deaths and mortality for local government areas, Statistical Area Levels 2 and 4, and Remoteness Areas. Information on characteristics of the deceased include place of usual residence, age at death, sex, Indigenous status and country of birth. Information is also provided on infant deaths, life expectancy and death rates.

RELEASE OF 2012 BIRTHS DATA

Data cubes containing birth and fertility statistics for local government areas, Statistical Area Levels 2 and 4, and Remoteness Areas were released in Births, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3301.0) on 24 October 2013. Fertility rates for 2012 have been calculated using preliminary 30 June 2012 Estimated Resident Population, based on the results of the 2011 Census. Information on characteristics of the child include place of usual residence, sex, Indigenous status, and age, marital status and country of birth of parents.

SUBMISSIONS REPORT RELEASED FOR 2016 CENSUS

The information paper Census of Population and Housing: Submissions Report, 2016 (cat. no. 2007.0.55.001) was released on 26 September 2013. There were 915 submissions received for the 2016 Census. The report summarises the key themes emerging from the public submissions received by the ABS on the proposed content and procedures for the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. It includes a brief overview of the 2016 Census content, public consultation, submission process and privacy disclaimer.

The next steps involve the assessment of topics and final recommendations.

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PRESCHOOL EDUCATION DATA - REMOTENESS AREAS

On 13 September 2013 remoteness areas data was released in Preschool Education, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 4240.0). This release presents selected tables previously released under the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), and re-released under the new Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS).

ABS STATS MOBILE APP

An ABS Stats mobile app was released into the Apple iTunes App Store on 25 July 2013. It's available for free download on the App Store (<https://itunes.apple.com/au/app/abs-stats/id521958758>), or by entering 'ABS Stats' in the search field of the App Store if you are an iOS user.

Since its release, our 'ABS Stats' mobile app has been enhanced with more data and better maps. Just tap

the app to learn more about your Commonwealth electorate. We've added electoral boundary maps and 2011 Census data profiles of each Commonwealth electorate's people, families and dwellings. There's data about your postal area, the latest key ABS figures, our population clock and more!

QUEENSLAND LAND ACCOUNT RELEASED

The Land Account is part of a set of integrated environmental-economic accounts currently being developed by the ABS. Land accounting measures the change in the land and its attributes resulting from the impact of human and natural activity. The value of a set of Land Accounts is the ability to measure these attributes by examining stocks at different points in time to support policy around sustainable development and economic management.

The Land Account: Queensland, Experimental Estimates, 2013 (cat. no. 4609.0.55.003), released on 28 August 2013, is the third Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Land Account (see Land Account: Great Barrier Reef Region, Experimental Estimates, 2011 (cat. no. 4609.0.55.001) and Land Account: Victoria, Experimental Estimates, 2012 (cat. no. 4609.0.55.0023)). The Land Account: Queensland, Experimental Estimates, 2013, provides statistics on land to inform decision-making, research and discussion about Queensland. The data is presented in a series of statistical tables for the State of Queensland and associated Natural Resource Management (NRM) regions, as well as in various spatial formats for the 11,043 Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1) areas in Queensland.

There were no new statistical collections conducted to provide data for this release. It was compiled from existing data sources from Commonwealth and State Government Agencies.

For more information contact Mark Lound on (02) 6252 6325 or email mark.lound@abs.gov.au.

REVISED ESTMATED RESIDENT POPULATION DATA

Revised Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data for June 2012 were released on 30 August 2013 in Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3218.0). Age-sex breakdowns of these estimates were also released on the same day in Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3235.0).

These releases included a special, one-off revision to all regional ERP back to 1991. The availability of these revised estimates for the various sub-state geographies, such as SA2s and local government areas, differ depending on the type of estimate (total or age-sex) and past availability. For more information please see the Recasting 20 Years of Australia's Sub-state Population Estimates.

The 20 year revisions to regional ERP follows from the 20 year revision to national and state/territory ERP, released in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (cat. no. 3101.0) on 20 June 2013.

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SMALL AREA TOURIST ACCOMMODATION DATA RELEASED

On 26 September 2013 ABS released Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Australia, Jun 2013 (cat. no. 8635.0.55.002) which presents Tourism Region data collected from accommodation businesses in the June quarter 2013 Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA). Data by star grade was released for Tourism Regions and Statistical Area Level 2 geographies in each state publication (cat. nos. 8635.1.55.001 to 8635.8.55.001).

Tourism Regions are included in the Non-ABS Structure of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard and are defined by the respective state/territory tourism commissions. The data is useful for researchers, policy makers and industry monitors and advisers.

From 1 July 2013 the collection frequency of the STA has changed from quarterly to annual. The June quarter 2013 publication is the final quarterly publication. This data will now be collected and released on a financial year basis commencing with 2013-14. The financial year release will contain four separate quarters of data.

COUNTS OF AUSTRALIAN BUSINESSES

Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, Jun 2008 to Jun 2012 (cat. no. 8165.0) containing data sourced from the ABS Business Register was released on 21 May 2013. Two data cubes; employment size ranges and turnover size ranges for the number of businesses by industry division by Statistical Area Level 2 geography have been added.

This product presents business counts, including rates of business entries to and exits from the Australian economy, and rates of business survival. Detailed counts are presented by industry, main state and territory, type of legal organisation, institutional sector, employment size ranges and annual turnover size ranges.

Detailed cross-classified tables are expected to be released later this year.

AUSTRALIAN COMMUNITY INDICATORS NETWORK

On 22 October 2013 the ABS hosted the sixth national video seminar in partnership with the Australian Community Indicators Network (ACIN). This seminar titled, 'Healthy Community Indicators', included three presentations consisting of health related community indicator research projects at the national and local level. A brief summary of the 2013 Community Indicators Consortium Summit (Chicago) outcomes was also presented. More information about the network can be found on the ACIN website. Recordings of previous ACIN seminars held by the network can be accessed from the National Statistical Service website.

2011 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEXES FOR AREAS (SEIFA)

The third release of 2011 Census data included the release of the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), which ranks areas in Australia according to relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage.

SEIFA 2011 contains the same set of four indexes as released for SEIFA 2006:

- The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD)
- The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD)
- The Index of Education and Occupation (IEO)
- The Index of Economic Resources (IER).

Each index is a summary of a different subset of the 2011 Census variables and focuses on a different aspect of socio-economic advantage and disadvantage.

SEIFA 2011 can be used for a wide range of purposes including:

- determining areas that require funding and services
- identifying new business opportunities
- research into the relationship between socio-economic disadvantage and various health and educational outcomes

SEIFA 2011 contains new easy-to-use features and data visualisation tools, including the ability to display data using Google Earth®, which makes interpreting Census data even easier. You can view and download all information free of charge from the Census/SEIFA page of the ABS website.

The SEIFA indexes are widely used measures of relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage at the Statistical Area Level 1 level. Constructing socio-economic summary measures for finer units such as households would enable researchers and policy makers in Australia to better differentiate between areas with concentrations of advantage and disadvantage. A household socio-economic index of disadvantage would also enhance analyses by enabling cross-classifications with Census data.

A paper released on 25 November 2013 proposes an experimental household level index as an addition to the current suite of SEIFA products. It would complement the area level rankings by adding more depth to

the information given by SEIFA, as well as providing its own valuable insights. Producing a household index would also allow users to make more accurate inferences about smaller units, rather than confounding the characteristics of areas with the people living within them.

This paper builds on previous research at the Australian Bureau of Statistics into socio-economic indexes for individuals and families released in Research Paper: Socio-Economic Indexes for Individuals and Families (Methodology Advisory Committee), Jun 2007 (cat. no. 1352.0.55.086), and the individual diversity within areas of socio-economic status released in Research Paper: Socio-Economic Indexes For Areas: Getting a Handle on Individual Diversity Within Areas, Sep 2011 (cat. no. 1351.0.55.036). The paper uses 2011 Census of Population and Housing data to focus on an exploration into the development and dissemination of a socio-economic index for households. It seeks to address issues raised in these two previous research papers.

Further information is available in Research Paper: Building on SEIFA: Finer Levels of Socio-Economic Summary Measures (Methodology Advisory Committee), Nov 2013.

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TIME SERIES ESTIMATES OF PERSONAL INCOME FOR SMALL AREAS

Time series data for 2005-06 to 2010-11 was released on 29 October 2013. The estimates have been compiled using aggregated individual income tax data from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Data are provided on the number of individuals and the amount of income received from wage and salary, own unincorporated business, investment, superannuation and annuities, and other income (excluding government pensions and allowances).

The time series data for local government areas, Statistical Area Levels 2, 3 and 4 have been released in Estimates of Personal Income for Small Areas, Time Series, 2005-06 to 2010-11 (cat. no. 6524.0.55.002).

ABS.STAT LAUNCHED

On 14 December 2012 the ABS launched the **beta** version of the ABS.Stat product on the ABS website and we are seeking your feedback to improve this free online tool. ABS.Stat Beta presents datasets in a searchable, flexible and dynamic way, allowing users to create and export custom tables.

Users are presented with two options:

- a web browser interface where you can view, query and download data; and
- a web services interface described in a machine-processable format using the Statistical Data and Metadata Standard (SDMX) allowing machine-to-machine mechanisms for accessing and sharing ABS data.

Please note that this product is still in the beta stage and as such the datasets available are limited. Selected datasets are loaded as soon as possible after their 11:30am release on the ABS website, however data in ABS.Stat Beta may not necessarily be the most up to date. You are advised to check the ABS website for the latest data. The availability and status of current dataset is included in the ABS.Stat Beta Release Calendar.

A full list of identified issues is available on the ABS.Stat ABS product page via 'ABS.Stat List of Issues'.

We encourage you to use and trial this resource, the future of ABS data availability. Online tutorials have been developed to assist you in retrieving and using the product.

Please email any feedback to abs.stat@abs.gov.au.

EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYMENT

The recent release of Experimental Estimates of Employees by Industry and Workplace Location, Victoria, 2005-06 to 2010-11 (cat. no. 8176.2.55.001) represents an investigation by the ABS into the potential for

administrative datasets to inform the production of spatially enabled economic statistics at the local level. The experimental estimates in this release were produced predominantly using business data sourced from WorkSafe Victoria. As such, the scope of the estimates are based on the businesses with locations in Victoria that are registered with WorkSafe for the reference periods of 2005-06 to 2010-11. These include:

- workplaces that employ workers and have an annual employer remuneration expense greater than \$7,500, or those which employ trainees or apprentices, registered with WorkSafe Victoria,
- employers approved by WorkSafe Victoria to manage their own worker's compensation (Self-Insurers).

The Victorian Department of Planning and Community Development (DPCD) commissioned the Australian Bureau of Statistics, under the auspices of a Victorian Statistical Priority, to provide the statistical framework necessary to produce workforce location experimental estimates of the number of employed persons by Victorian local government area of workplace, by industry (ANZSIC 2006) for the financial years 2005-06 to 2010-11.

For more information contact James Darragh on (03) 9615 7049 or email james.darragh@abs.gov.au.

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FLY-IN FLY-OUT PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The recent *"House Standing Committee on Regional Australia: Inquiry into the use of 'fly-in, fly-out' (FIFO) workforce practices in regional Australia"* has raised awareness and interest in using regional statistics to better understand the circumstances of the regional communities that host FIFO workers and other areas which are home to those FIFO workers. The Committee's terms of reference include the current and future extent of FIFO work across Australia, the costs and benefits of FIFO work to companies and individuals, the effect of FIFO work practices on "host" and "home" communities, and government initiatives in relation to FIFO work.

Many of the issues faced by regional communities in relation to FIFO are generic regional issues such as planning for population change; economic development, and community wellbeing. Therefore, the FIFO debate reflects common regional policy and planning issues and data needs.

The Inquiry raised a number of interesting issues in terms of the way ABS data can be used to better inform this debate. The ABS prepared two public submissions to the Inquiry, the first explaining our current data and its uses, and the second explaining what could be done to meet some of the data gaps. These submissions can be found on the Australian Parliament House (APH) website under submission 223 and 223.1.

The Inquiry recently released its findings in the report *"Cancer of the bush or salvations for our cities"* which can be found on the House Standing Committee on Regional Australia page of the APH website. The Inquiry findings highlighted a range of unmet information needs, with Recommendation 1 specifically seeking an ABS response in relation to improvements to regional service population data.

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Latest ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 31/01/2013



LINKS AND CONTACTS

Regional @ a Glance web pages [\(Updated - Jun 2013\)](#)

Help for Local Government on the ABS website

What's New in Regional Statistics

Need help managing the quality of your statistics?

Betaworks showcases ABS web designers

Newsletter and ABS contact details

How to subscribe to this Newsletter

REGIONAL @ A GLANCE WEB PAGES

The " page contains the new (2007-2011) National Regional Profile (NRP) data. The NRP contains a large range of key summary social and economic data for regions including local government areas. The capital cities in each of the eight states and territories are defined under the Australian Statistical Geography Standard as Greater Capital City Statistical Areas (GCCSA), e.g. Greater Sydney.

The 'page assists users who are looking for data for their local government area. It provides links to data that can be used to answer basic social and economic questions on a local government area. A link to the National Regional Profile is also provided on this page to help you quickly find selected key statistics for your local government area.

For information on how to find products containing regional data on the ABS website see the **HELP FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT ON THE ABS WEBSITE**

'Services to Local Government' is a series of information pages designed to help you find data for your local government area and inform you how to keep up to date with the latest ABS releases and available training. It also provides information about how ABS uses local government data. You can find the 'Services to Local Government' pages by heading to the ABS Home Page, clicking on 'Services' along the top navigation bar and following the link to 'Local Government'.

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WHAT'S NEW IN REGIONAL STATISTICS

If you are interested in regional statistics you may like to read the newsletter What's New in Regional Statistics (cat. no. 1386.0). This newsletter provides information on the latest developments in statistics that are relevant to regions (including metropolitan, urban, and rural areas) and other information of likely interest to researchers, policy makers and other users of small area data. What's New in Regional Statistics highlights data released by the ABS' Regional Statistics Program and includes articles on other ABS releases that are relevant to users of regional data.

For example, the September 2012 issue provided a feature article on Changes to Geography for the Survey of Tourist Accommodation.

NEED HELP MANAGING THE QUALITY OF YOUR STATISTICS?

The ABS has been releasing information on various quality initiatives to the ABS website over the past few years to help clients better manage the quality of their data and to better understand the quality of ABS data. To make it easier for users to find all these quality initiatives (and others) the Statistical Quality Management webpage has been released and brings these resources together into a one-stop-online-shop to help clients find all of these resources. The information includes:

- the ABS Data Quality Framework which provides the standards for assessing and reporting on the quality of statistical information
- the ABS Data Quality Management page which includes some quality initiatives that may assist in managing the risks around your data e.g. quality gates which help you to identify any data problems closer in the process to when they occur
- links to ABS Quality Information Papers produced by ABS staff and
- links to Other Sources of Information Related to quality in the ABS.

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BETAWORKS SHOWCASES ABS WEB DESIGNERS

BetaWorks gives ABS web designers a place to showcase their work and gain public insight into our website and its future. It's where ideas grow and the intelligence gained is used to improve your ABS website experience. It provides opportunities for comment on and input to potential innovations for the ABS website. New projects are uploaded regularly, so have a look and let us know what you think.


NEWSLETTER AND ABS CONTACT DETAILS

This newsletter is designed to improve communication between the ABS and the Local Government Sector. New ABS initiatives to assist local government organisations will be announced in this newsletter as they evolve.

We appreciate receiving your views and suggestions about this newsletter so that it remains useful and assists you to understand and use ABS statistics. We also welcome suggestions for articles that you feel should be included. Please email your comments and suggestions to regional.statistics@abs.gov.au.

For other enquiries contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or e-mail client.services@abs.gov.au.

HOW TO SUBSCRIBE TO THIS NEWSLETTER

To subscribe to 'Local Government and ABS' and receive email notification of its release, simply click on the email notification icon  at the top of this page on the toolbar to access the Email Notification service, and follow the steps. The catalogue number of this newsletter (1376.0) will automatically be entered into the details.

Alternatively, you can access the Email Notification Service from the link on the ABS Home Page or from the Email Notification icon on any other page of the website where it appears. Simply choose topic '1. General', subtopic '13. Year books and other multi-subject products', select 'Go' and scroll down to '1376.0 - Local Government and ABS'. The service also enables you to find out what you have subscribed to, and cancel or modify your subscription.

If you no longer wish to receive this newsletter, click on the following link [Remove Products From Your Subscription](#), and follow the steps above to select '1376.0 - Local Government and ABS'.

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PREVIOUS FEATURE ARTICLES

2013

- Oct 2013 Comparing Census Night and Usual Resident Populations in Local Government Areas, 2011
- Aug 2013 Home Ownership in Local Government Areas
- Jun 2013 ABS at the National Researchers' Forum
- Apr 2013 SEIFA - An Overview
- Feb 2013 Review of Regional Development Australia Committee 2010-11 Regional Plans
- Jan 2013 Population Growth and Turnover in LGAs 2006 to 2011

2012

- Oct 2012 Population Growth and Turnover in Local Government Areas
- Wages and Salaries Between Local Government Areas
- Agriculture Program News
- Apr 2012 Exploring the New ABS Geography with Buildings Data
- Mar 2012 Regional Data at your Finger Tips

2011

- Sep 2011 Estimates of Personal Income: Local Government Areas
- Mar 2011 Wages and Salaries in Your Local Government Area
- Local Government Data Made Easy
- Australian Statistical Geography Standard

2010

- Sep 2010 A Faster Way to Find Data for Your Local Government Area
- Population by Age and Sex for Regions of Australia
- Mar 2010 Estimates of Personal Income
- News from the National Statistical Service

2009

- Sep 2009 The New Australian Statistical Geography Standard
 - Mar 2009 Explore your Local Government Area with CData Online
 - Statistician's Report on the Census
-

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Australian Bureau of Statistics

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A newsletter aimed at keeping local government informed of key ABS data and other relevant developments. This annual release will be updated during the year with any new information as it becomes available.

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This document was added 02/28/2013.

20/12/2013

- The ABS Regional Statistics Program page has been updated.
- Updated the 'Regional Statistics Schedule' page.
- Added the new feature article, 'Homes owned with a Mortgage in Local Government Areas'.
- The 'Population Census Developments' page has been updated with the latest information.
- New information added to the 'ABS Geography and Local Government Areas' page.
- The 'Local Government Finance News' page has been updated.
- Additional information has been added to the 'Other News' page.

30/10/2013

- The ABS Regional Statistics Program page has been updated.
- Updated the 'Regional Statistics Schedule' page.
- Added the new feature article, 'Comparing Census Night and Usual Resident Populations in Local Government Areas'.
- The 'Population Census Developments' page has been updated with the latest information.
- The 'Local Government Finance News' page has been updated.
- Additional information has been added to the 'Other News' page.

02/09/2013

- New information has been added to the ABS Regional Statistics Program page.
- The 'Regional Statistics Schedule' page has been updated with the latest information.
- A new feature article, 'Home Ownership in Local Government Areas', has been added.
- The 'Spotlight 2.0' and 'Run That Town' releases have been added to the 'Population Census Developments' page.
- Updated the 'ABS Geography and Local Government Areas' page with links to the latest ASGS Non ABS Structures release.
- The 'Local Government Finance News' page contains updated information.
- Information about the recent release of revised Estimated Resident Population data has been added to the 'Other News' page.

27/06/2013

- Added a new feature article - 'ABS at the National Researchers' Forum'.
- Updated the 'Regional Statistics Schedule' page.
- The 'Population Census Developments' page has been updated with the latest information.
- Updated the 'Finding Local Government Area Data' page with a case study example for the new National Regional Profile.
- The 'Local Government Finance News' page has been updated.
- The 'Regional @ a Glance Web Pages' information has been updated on the 'Links and Contacts' page.

30/04/2013

- Added a new feature article - 'SEIFA - An Overview'.
- Included an article about the Australian Community Indicators Network seminar on the 'Other News' and 'Regional Statistics Schedule' pages.
- The 'Population Census Developments' page has been updated with information about Census third release and SEIFA.

28/02/2013

- Added a new feature article - 'Review of Regional Australia Development Committee 2010-11 Regional Plans'.
- Updated the Fly-in Fly-out article on the 'Other News' page to include the release of the House Standing Committee report.
- The 'Regional Statistics Schedule' page has been updated with the latest information.
- Added the latest release of the ASGS Remoteness Structure on the 'ABS Geography and Local Government Areas' page.

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